The Daily Sentinel.

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THE SENTINEL.

WM E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

From the National Intelligencer.

CONDENSED ARGUMENT OF JUDGE BLACK.

The following brief summary of the points presented by the counsel of the State of Georgia was prepared by the Hon. J. S. Black. It is marked by his accustomed clearness and rigor, and to us seems perfectly impregnable:

The State of Georgia vs. Stanton, Grant, and Pope.

The points given below have all been discussed elaborately and ably, but it is thought advisable to re-state them in a condensed form for the convenience of the Attorney General and the judges.

1. We admit that this court has no authority to control the action of the legislative or executive departments, or to require either of them, by any direct mandate, to keep within the limits of the law. No matter how clear it may seem to the judges that an act of Congress has been passed which violates the Constitution, such an act does not of itself afford any ground of appeal to this court.

2. We do not therefore complain that Congress has passed an unconstitutional act; but we complain that the defendants in this bill have done and threatened to do certain things injurious to the plaintiff. If the defendants have not done those things, and disclaim the intention imputed to them, we will have no case.

3. When the party to a cause justifies himself under an act of Congress or an Executive order, it becomes necessary for the court to pass upon the constitutional validity of the legislative act or upon the legal effect of the order in question; otherwise the court cannot administer justice between the parties. In doing this, the court is not exercising political power, but simply performing its own plain duty, which is entirely judicial.

4. That the decision of the court upon a question so raised may sometimes have a great moral influence on the exercise of power by the political departments is most true.

But the parties in court are not to be denied their proper measure of justice merely because the incidental effect of a just decision may be to promote the cause of public freedom. John Hampden's right to a legal decision in his case was not, in the slightest degree, impaired by the fact that such a decision would have saved the liberties of England. This court decided Milligan's case, although the order to discharge him involved a general declaration that Federal officers could not hang their political opponents without a legal trial, and thus greatly curtailed a much coveted power.

5. But, in order to give the court jurisdiction, there must be a real case between the parties properly in the forum, and the question must arise in the regular course of the cause, so that the rights of the parties cannot be ascertained without deciding it.

6. In this case the State of Georgia brings her bill setting forth certain wrongs done, or threatened to be done, against her by the defendants. The defendants avow their intention to do what is charged. But they assert their right to do it because Congress has passed an act commanding it to be done. The reply is, that the act is wholly null and void, because it is unwarranted and forbidden by the Constitution. What kind of a decree is required for the purpose of doing legal justice to these parties depends upon the question whether the claim of the defendants to overturn the government of Georgia be legally well founded or not, and that again depends on the constitutional authority of Congress to pass the act which permits it. If, therefore, the court shall decline to decide the point of constitutional law, it must be either because the State of Georgia is incapable of bringing a suit, or because her rights are in no danger of being violated by the defendants, or else because the rights which she asserts ought not to be protected by judicial authority.

7. But the State has an undoubted right to sue in her own courts or in the Federal courts. This is not denied, and needs no argument to support it. By the common law, every corporation, public or private, from the king downward, can bring a suit for a proper cause of action.

8. The defendants avow their intention to take the government of the State of Georgia entirely into their own hands, to nullify her laws, to control the election of her officers, to deprive her people of the right to be tried by their own courts and juries, to break up her whole social organization, to destroy her existence, and reduce her and all her people to a state of complete slavery. It is not possible to conceive how a greater wrong or a more grievous injury can be committed against any large body of persons. Nor is it pretended that these things are to be done in pursuance of any valid law. The Constitution makes Georgia a free State, and the act of Congress which requires her to be enslaved is an attempt to repeal the Constitution. The counsel for the defendants will admit that the act of Congress is unconstitutional; and, if that be true, it is of no more force than if the place it occupies on the statute book were a blank. The defendants are, therefore, guilty of a great injury against Georgia, and are committing it without the show or color of a legal excuse.

9. Has not the State, in her capacity, a right to invoke judicial protection against such wrongs? She is the trustee of her people, who created this corporation, which they call a government, and placed it in the hands of their officers and electors, to be preserved and administered for their use. All the great interests of the society which lives under it are concerned in its perpetuation. As a trustee of the rights invaded, the State, surely, may take the necessary measures to save them from violation.

Shall this consist in forcible resistance? Certainly not; judicial tribunals are made for the very purpose of dispensing with force, and, therefore, the resort must be had to them. A private corporation may come into court and demand judicial protection for the rights placed under its guardianship. If Messrs. Pope, Grant, and Stanton would propose to seize the franchise of a railroad corporation by lawless force and run it themselves until the stockholders would consent to let the managers be elected, contrary to the charter, by a general vote of all the persons who live within ten miles of the line, this would, surely, be a case for injunction at the suit of the company. Are not the franchises of a public corporation of greater value than any that can be held by a mere trading company? When the King of England assailed the rights of the city of London, he admitted, and so did the most servile of his ministers, that the corporation had a right to defend itself in court. Its rights and its wrongs were accordingly made the subject of judicial investigation and decision. No one appeared in this case to say that the court was without jurisdiction because great political interests were hanging on the question.

If these propositions be true, the State of Georgia is a proper party in this court, complaining of an attempted infraction of her rights. No defence has yet been suggested by the defendants' counsel, no denial of the facts, no assertion that they are justified by legal authority. Was an injunction ever denied in such a case?

The motion of the Attorney General to dismiss the case for want of jurisdiction cannot be entertained, unless our view be wholly wrong; and if that motion is refused, we are entitled, upon the showing made, to a preliminary injunction.

J. S. BLACK,
For the State of Georgia.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission

MERCHANTS,

No. 58 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C

HAVE IN STORE AND ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING, SUGARS, COFFEES, AND TEAS, BACON, MOLASSES AND CHEESE, BRANDIES, WINES AND WHISKIES, SOAPS, CANDLES AND CANDIES, TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

Canned Fruits, Sauces and Figs, Canned Oysters, Raisins and Dates, Nuts, Currants, Pickles and Spices, Powder, Shot and Caps, Butter, Lard, Yeast, Powders, Soda,

and in fact everything usually found in a first class Wholesale Grocery house—in the greatest variety and at prices which cannot fail to please.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS &c.

50 Boxes Axes, 25 Doz. of Manure Forks,
25 Doz. Long handled Shovels, 25 Doz. Spades,
25 " Weeding Hoes assorted, 50 Doz. Hames,
25 " Horse Collars, 50 Doz. Trace Chaines,
30 " Plow Lines, 10 Gross Axe Helves,
Rope, Twine, Nails, &c.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers & Com. Merchants.
Feb 23-168-tf

CANDY AND FRUIT.

1500 lbs. Assorted Stick Candy—best quality.
5 Boxes fresh repacked Oranges,
5 " " Lemons,
10 Quarter and half boxes layer Raisins,
In store and arriving.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
my 4-228-tf

MEAL, MEAL, MEAL.

75 Bushels fresh ground white MEAL, on Consignment.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
my 7-230-tf

WRAPPING TWINE,

200 lbs. Paper Twine.
300 lbs. Jute "
which will be sold cheap.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
my 4-228-tf

COTTON PLOWS.

We have now ready for delivery
50 of "Separ's" Cotton Plows. These plows are said by our most experienced Farmers to be the best Cotton cultivating Plow ever offered in this section.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
my 4-228-tf

FAMILY GROCERS.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,

FAMILY GROCER,

NO. 28 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE supply of

CHOICE GROCERIES.

Consisting in part of Sugars—Crushed, "A" Coffee, Powdered, "C" Coffee, "B" Coffee, and Brown of different grades;
Molasses and Syrup;
Coffees, Java, Laguira, Rio, and St. Domingo;
Bacon, Sides, Shoulders, Sugar cured Hams, and Strips;
Beef, for chipping, broiling, and spiced for boiling, a splendid article. Spiced Pig's feet, Pickled Pork, Beef and Buffalo Tongues.
Codfish, Tongues and Sounds. Mackerel, Smoked or Scotch Herrings. A splendid lot of Codfish.
Pickled and smoked Salmon.
Liverpool and Table Salt.
Potatoes, White Mercer, Peach Blow and Jackson Whites.
Gunny Bagging, Rope, Sole Leather, French Calf Skins, Lining Skins, &c. Shoe Pegs, Tacks, Awls, &c.
Wrapping Paper, Powder and Shot, Cotton Cards. Pearl and Corn Starch, Farina and Tapioca; English Dairy Cheese, Factory Cheese; a large assortment of Canned Fruits. Pickles, Preserves, Mustards, canned Oysters, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.
Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Currants and Prunes, and everything usually kept in a first-class Grocery.
Also Liquors of all grades. Attention is especially called to our pure old Robeson County and old Keller Whiskey.
All manner of Sances, Catsups, and Fancy Groceries generally, very cheap for cash.
We sell strictly for Cash.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,
April 3—tf Family Grocer.

ROBERT A. JENKINS, Williamsborough, N. C. — LEMUEL S. PERRY, Raleigh, N. C.

JENKINS & PERRY,

Family Grocers and Commission

MERCHANTS,

IN THE BRICK ROW,

Four Doors North of the Post Office and nearly Opposite Market Square,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Grateful for the flattering patronage with which we have heretofore been so kindly favored, we respectfully solicit an increased share of the patronage of the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country. Without specially *gassing*, we deem it sufficient to say, that our stock mostly embraces such articles as are usually found in Family Groceries. Most of our goods have been recently bought in New York and Baltimore, for cash, and we hope to be able to sell them on satisfactory terms. In addition to our stock of Groceries, &c., we have a fine lot of

HATS AND READY MADE CLOTHING

and a splendid lot of Confectioneries, consisting of

PLAIN AND FANCY CANDIES, RAISINS, ORANGES, FIGS, NUTS AND BRANDY PEACHES, &c.,

all of which will be sold on reasonable terms.

We have also a fine lot of genuine Durham Smoking Tobacco, which we can implicitly recommend to "those who smoke." Please call and see us.

We will pay particular attention to all consignments of Produce and Merchandise entrusted to our care and will endeavor to sell at the best market prices. Consignments are respectfully solicited. By a prompt and close attention to business and fair dealing with all, we hope to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

April 13-211-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALFRED WILLIAMS, C. W. LAMBETH.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,

No. 40 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

Book Sellers and Stationers,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF SCHOOL BOOKS,

STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS, MASONIC BOOKS, JEWELS, REGALIA; BOOKS ON STOCK AND AGRICULTURE; STATIONERY; PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER; PRINTERS SUPPLIES;

SCHOOL AND OFFICE REQUISITES; ALBUMS; PERFUMERY, FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

We are now receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our Stock as will enable us to furnish every article usually kept in a first class Book Store.

Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days, any article not on hand, and all orders will have our prompt attention.

Our business will be conducted on the cash system, and every article sold at the very lowest prices.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.
Raleigh, April 9-207-tf

CROCKERY, QUEENSWARE, AND GLASS-WARE.

BEG LEAVE TO ANNOUNCE TO THE CITIZENS of Raleigh and vicinity, that I have added to my already extensive business, an especial department for

CROCKERY AND GLASS-WARE,

and have taken great care to select the goods with a view of making this a first-class Grocery store.

I have the largest and best selected assortment to be found in this city, consisting of FINE CHINA SETTS, (plain, gilded and painted,) all of latest styles and patterns, STONEWARE, COMMON WARE, and EARTHEN WARE.

IN GLASS-WARE,

Our assortment is complete, consisting of

Fine Cut Glass Goblets, Tumblers, Wine Glasses, and Dishes of all Sizes, Looking Glasses

of every description, made of the very best German and American Glass.

The Department of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

has just been filled out with the most fashionable and desirable Goods, and the recent decline in prices and the particular attention I have given in selecting the goods, will enable me to please every body in style and price. I therefore invite my old customers and the public generally to call and examine my goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Besides, he is still prepared to furnish the people with

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

in as great variety as heretofore, embracing the best qualities as to style, make and quality. He invites an inspection of the same from purchasers.

In addition, I will mention my first-class

GROCERY STORE,

which is kept up at all times with the best and finest Family Groceries and sold at the lowest market prices.

A. KLINE.
Cor. Fayetteville and Hargett Sts.
May 2-226-2m.

HARDWARE!

HARDWARE!!

HARDWARE!!!

AXES, SHOVELS, SPADES, HOES, PITCH FORKS, POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY, SPOONS, TEA-KETTLES, SEIVES, FRY PANS, STOCK AND PAD LOCKS, HATCHETS, HAMMERS, NAILS, SCREWS, TACKS, HOOK AND EYE HINGES, N. I. BUTTS, AUGUR BITS AND GIMLETS.

Which I am selling very cheap to close out lot.

DOUGLAS BELL,
April 18-215-tf Market Square.

NOTICE.

I will sell to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in Raleigh, on Monday, the 20th day of May next, the following property of C. M. Farris, viz:

A certain lot or parcel of land in the city of Raleigh, adjoining the Gas Lot, and others.

Also, the intrest of C. M. Farris the same being one half in fee simple, in and to the two following lots:

The first, situated in the late extended limits of the city of Raleigh, westward of Halifax Street and on the north side of Johnson Street, adjoining the lot lately owned by W. W. Vass and others, containing one third of an acre, more or less.

The second being the lot on Davie Street, known as the Hackney Pond lot, adjoining the lands of Seth K. Jones and others, containing one half acre or thereabouts.

Also, all his undivided intrest, share and part of lot No 2 and small part of lot No. 1, in the city of Raleigh, being the Albert Carter lot, his said intrest being two thirds of said lot, situated on the south side of Lenoir Street.

TERMS made known on day of sale.

W. H. HIGH,
April 24-wtd Trustee of C. M. Farris.

A CHANCE TO HAVE YOUR OLD FURNITURE REPAIRED AND RENOVATED.

HAVING OBTAINED THE SERVICES OF A No. 1 Upholsterer, we are prepared to do all kinds of UPHOLSTERING, with neatness and dispatch. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Old Mattresses renovated and made over

Furniture of all kinds repaired and varnished and re-upholstered, and any thing in our line made to order promptly.

W. H. MORRIS & CO.
April 29-224-tf 18 Fayetteville st.

COTTON PLOWS.

Just received another supply of March's New Patented COTTON PLOW. They give universal satisfaction.

JAMES M. TOWLES.
my 6-229-tf Agent.

CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO.

In store a good supply of cheap Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

JAMES M. TOWLES,
my 6-229-tf Com. Merchant.

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. B. HUNTER, Granville Co., N. C. E. H. LASSITER, Northampton Co., N. C.

HUNTER & LASSITER,

[FORMERLY CONANT & HUNTER,]

Cotton Factors, & General Commission

MERCHANTS,

CORNER OF HIGH AND WATER STREETS,

PORTSMOUTH, VA.

Feb 6-156-3m

SEGARS AND TOBACCO.

WE are in receipt of a lot of Segars and Chewing Tobacco that can't be beaten. Call and see.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
Dec 17-tf

TANNER'S OIL.

ANOTHER lot of that Superior Fish Oil for Tanner's use, just to hand.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
Dec 17-tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

$300 REWARD!

A Proclamation by His Excellency, Jonathan Worth, Governor of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN REPRESented to me that J. Q. Bryant, late of the County of Wake in said State, stands charged with the murder of one Wiley Seavis, late of said County and State, and that said Bryant is a fugitive from justice.

Now, THEREFORE, in order that the said Bryant may be arrested and brought to justice for the said alleged murder, I, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of said State, do issue this, my proclamation, offering the reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Wake County.

(SEAL.) In witness whereof, His Excellency, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of said State, has hereto set his hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed.

Done at the City of Raleigh, this the 22nd day of February, A. D. 1867.

By the Governor: JONATHAN WORTH.
WM. H. BAGLEY, Private Secy.

DESCRIPTION.—J. Q. Bryant is between 25 and 30 years old, about 6 feet 1 inch high, straight, square shouldered, light complexioned, down look, incessantly chewing tobacco, visiting dissipated places, fond of gaming, dark hair, has a sore leg (or has had, which will leave a scar.)

Feb 22—168-tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

$300 REWARD!!

A PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of North Carolina:

WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN REPRESented to me that PETER LANE (colored,) late of the County of Wake, in said State, stands charged with the murder of one Mayo, (Colored) late of said County and State, and that said Lane is a fugitive from justice:

Now THEREFORE, in order that the said Lane may be arrested and brought to justice for the said alleged murder, I, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of said State, do issue this my proclamation, offering the reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Wake County.

(SEAL.) In witness whereof, His Excellency, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of said State, has hereto set his hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed. Done at the City of Raleigh, this the 22d. day of February A. D. 1867.

By the Governor: JONATHAN WORTH,
WM. H. BAGLEY,
Private Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.—Peter Lane, is a bright mulatto, 6 feet 1 or 2 inches high—weighs 180 or 190 pounds—35 or 40 years old—heavy goatee—full face—high forehead—likely—quite intelligent—very polite—quick speech—said is a black-smith by trade.

Feb 22-168-1m

EQUITY SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECRETAL ORDER OF Equity for the county of Johnston, I shall sell to the highest bidder, at public auction, at the late residence of W. E. Moore, deceased, on the 11th, day of May next, the lands belonging to the estate of the said Walter R. Moore, deceased, consisting of about

NINE HUNDRED ACRES;

about 18 miles from the city of Raleigh, and on the Raleigh and Wilmington Road.

This is evidently one of the most desirable farms in the county—land fertile, and highly adapted to both corn and cotton, and for health not surpassed by any residence in this part of the State.

TERMS:—Enough cash to pay the costs—Bonds well secured for the payment of the balance of the purchase money, six and twelve months after date, with interest from day of sale.

L. ELDRIDGE, C. & M. E.
April 24-220-ts for Johnston County.

J. T. MORRISS & BRO.,

127 SYCAMORE STREET,

PETERSBURG, VA.,

W. H. MORRIS & CO.,

18 FAYETTEVILLE ST.,

Raleigh, N. C.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers

AND

Manufacturers of all Kinds of Furniture,

ALSO

Dealers in Paper Hangings, Floor and Table Oil Cloth, Window Shades, Enamelled Cloth and Floor Matting.

Call and examine our stock. Our motto is quick sales and small profits.

April 15-212-3m*

FOR RENT OR SALE.

A valuable house and lot in this city, for rent or sale.

Apply to E. C. HALGER.
Feb. 11—161-tf

LIME.

FARMERS and builders in need of Lime, can be supplied by the undersigned with an excellent article at very low rates.

Cost per ton at Salisbury securely bagged $12.00
Freight from Salisbury to Greensboro, $2.00.
Do. " Hillsboro, 2.30
Do. " Raleigh, 2.70

Apply to
POWELL, WILSON & CO.
Catawba Station,
Dec 5-tf W. N. C. R. R.

GUANO! GUANO!!

A NEW ARRIVAL OF NO. 1, PERUVIAN Guano and Bauch's Raw Bone Phosphate of Lime, direct from the manufactory and sold at their rates, only adding transportation. Farmers will do well to secure what they may want, at once.

JAMES M. TOWLES.
April 16-213-tf

LIME! LIME!!

100 Barrels Fresh Lockport Lime, on consignment, and offered very low, if taken at the depot at once.

JAMES M. TOWLES.
April 29-224-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

ASTROLOGY.

THE WORLD ASTONISHED

AT THE WONDERFUL REVELATIONS

MADE BY THE GREAT ASTROLOGIST,

Madame H. A. PERRIGO.

She reveals secrets no mortal ever knew. She restores to happiness those who, from doleful events, catastrophes, crosses in love, loss of relations and friends, loss of money, &c., have become despondent. She brings together those long separated, gives information concerning absent friends or lovers, restores lost or stolen property, tells you the business you are best qualified to pursue and in what you will be most successful causes speedy marriages and tells you the very day you will marry, gives you the name, likeness and characteristics of the person. She reveals your very thoughts, and by her almost supernatural powers unveils the dark and hidden mysteries of the future. From the stars we see in the firmament—the malefic stars that overcome or predominate in the configuration—from the aspects and positions of the planets and the fixed stars in the heavens at the time of birth, she deduces the future destiny of man. Fail not to consult the greatest Astrologist on earth. It costs you but a trifle, and you may never again have so favorable an opportunity. Consultation fee, with likeness and all desired information, $1. Parties living at a distance can consult the Madame by mail with equal safety and satisfaction to themselves, as if in person. A full and explicit chart, written out, with all inquiries answered and likeness enclosed, sent by mail on receipt of price above mentioned. The strictest secrecy will be maintained, and all correspondence returned or destroyed. References of the highest order furnished those desiring them. Write plainly the day of the month and year in which you were born, enclosing a small lock of hair.

Address, MADAME H. A. PERRIGO,
P. O. DRAWER 293, BUFFALO, N. Y.
April 6-205-1ywad

There cometh glad tidings of joy to all,
To young and to old, to great and to small;
The beauty which once was so precious and rare,
Is free for all, and all may be fair.

By the use of

CHASTELLAR'S

WHITE LIQUID

ENAMEL,

For improving and beautifying the complexion. The most valuable and perfect preparation in use, for giving the skin a beautiful pearl-like tint, that is only found in youth. It quickly removes Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, Moth, Patches, Sallowness, Eruptions, and all impurities of the skin, kindly healing the same, leaving the skin white and clear as alabaster. Its use can not be detected by the closest scrutiny, and being a vegetable preparation, is perfectly harmless. It is the only article of the kind used by the French, and is considered by the Parisian as indispensable to a perfect toilet. Upwards of 30,000 bottles were sold during the past year, a sufficient guarantee of its efficacy. Price only 75 cents. Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of an order, by

BERGER, SHUTTS & Co., Chemists,
April 6—205-1ydaw 285 River St., Troy, N. Y.

CRISPER COMA.

Oh! she was beautiful and fair,
With starry eyes, and radiant hair,
Whose curling tendrils soft entwined,
Enchained the very heart and mind.

CRISPER COMA,

For Curling the Hair of either Sex into Wavy and Glossy Ringlets or Heavy Massive Curls.

By using this article Ladies and Gentlemen can beautify themselves a thousand fold. It is the only article in the world that will curl straight hair, and at the same time give it a beautiful, glossy appearance. The Crisper Coma not only curls the hair, but invigorates, beautifies and cleanses it; is highly and delightfully perfumed, and is the most complete article of the kind ever offered to the American public. The Crisper Coma will be sent to any address, sealed and post-paid, for $1

Address all orders to
W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists,
No. 3 West Fayette Street, Syracuse, N. Y.
April 6-1ydaw

EXCELSIOR! EXCELSIOR!!

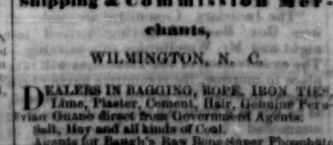
CHASTELLAR'S

Hair Exterminator.

For Removing Superfluous Hair.

To the ladies especially, this invaluable depilatory recommends itself as being an almost indispensable article to female beauty, is easily applied, does not burn or injure the skin, but acts directly on the roots. It is warranted to remove superfluous hair from low foreheads, or from any part of the body, completely, totally and radically extirpating the same, leaving the skin soft, smooth and natural. This is the only article used by the French, and is the only real effectual depilatory in existence. Price 75 cents per package sent post-paid, to any address, on receipt of an order, by

BERGER, SHUTTS & Co., Chemists,
285 River St., Troy, N. Y.
April 8-1ydaw



WHISKERS AND MUSTACHES forced to grow upon the smoothest face in from three to five weeks by using Dr. SEVIGNE'S RESTAURATEUR CAPILLAIRE, the most wonderful discovery in modern science, acting upon the Beard and Hair in an almost miraculous manner. It has been used by the elite of Paris and London with the most flattering success. Names of all purchasers will be registered, and if entire satisfaction is not given in every instance, the money will be cheerfully refunded. Price by mail, sealed and postpaid, $1. Descriptive circulars and testimonials mailed free. Address BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 285 River Street, Troy, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States.
April 8-1ydaw

BEAUTY.—Auburn, Golden, Flaxen, Silken CURLS produced by the use of Prof. DUBREUX FRISEUR LE CHEVEUX. One application warranted to curl the most straight and stubborn hair of either sex into wavy ringlets, or heavy massive curls. Has been used by the fashionables of Paris and London, with the most gratifying results. Does no injury to the hair. Price by mail sealed and postpaid, $1. Descriptive Circulars mailed free. Address BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 285 River St., Troy, N. Y., Sole Agents for the United States.
April 8-1ydaw

WILMINGTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. G. WORTH, N. G. DANIEL.

WORTH & DANIEL

Shipping & Commission Merchants,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

DEALERS IN BAGGING, ROPE, IRON TIES, Lime, Plaster, Cement, Hair, Genuine Peruvian Guano direct from Government Agents.

Sale, Buy and all kinds of Coal.

Agents for Baugh's Raw Bone Super Phosphate of Lime.

Agents for the Philadelphia Southern Mail Steamship line.

Agents for Goodspeed's weekly Steamship line from New York.

Agents for Jonas Smith & Co's., line of New York sail packets.

Feb 6-156-6m

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

GARRETT, YOUNG, SCOTT, & CO.

No. 33 Warren and 29 Murray Sts.,

NEW YORK,

SUCCESSORS TO

ARCHIBALD YOUNG, GARRETT & Co.

OF NEW YORK,

AND

SPENCER SCOTT & CO.,

OF NEWARK, N. J.

Extensive Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Men's and Boys' Clothing.

C. W. GARRETT, EBEN YOUNG, SPENCER SCOTT, Feb 15-162-3m — A. S. SHAFER, A. L. SCOTT, F. M. GARRETT.

JOHN S. DANCY, of Tarboro, N.C., JOHN H. HYMAN, of Scotland Neck, N. C.

JOSEPH H. HYMAN,

Late of Tarboro, N. C.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

For the sale of all kinds of Southern produce and purchase of General Merchandize,

No. 24, Exchange Place,

NEW YORK.

Aug. 23-tf

J. L. HATHAWAY AND UTLEY.

(Formerly HATHAWAY & Co., Importers of MOLASSES and SUGAR, Wilmington, N. C.)

Shipping and Commission Merchants,

171 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

We solicit consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores, Sheetings, Yarns, Tobacco, and other Southern Products, to the sale of which our prompt personal attention will be given. We will make liberal advances upon receipt of Invoice and Bill of Lading. All Merchandise and Produce shipped to us for sale are insured from point of shipment, with or without advice. Invoices should always accompany each shipment.

Both of us having had over twenty years' experience in business in the South, and our J. L. HATHAWAY three years in New York, we feel confident we can secure full prices for our friends who will favor us with their consignments.

REFER TO—Komp P. Battle, Public Treasurer of N. C. and W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh, N. C.

JAS. L. HATHAWAY, WM. R. UTLEY.
Feb. 23-6m

MISCELLANEOUS.

PULMONARY DISEASES

CAN BE CURED.

DR. THOMAS H. MILES CONTINUES TO treat Thoracic Diseases by Topical Medication, or "Inhalation of the air Passages," combined with appropriate general remedies, as practiced by Prof. GERHARD, of New York. This treatment is a specific for chronic Bronchitis, Laryngitis, Asthma and Incipent Consumption. References given if required. His address is Mt. Carmel, Halifax county, Va.

April 9-207-2m

WOOD'S FAMILY ROE AND CUT HERRINGS AND FAMILY SHAD.

Having received many orders heretofore from persons in various parts of the country, which I could not fill, on account of the inconvenience of transportation, I have established an agency with

MESSRS. C. W. GRANDY & SONS,

Norfolk, Va., who will fill any orders that may be sent them for my fish, and forward them to any part of the country. They will always be found of superior quality and put up in the best manner, in pickle-tight packages, barrels and half barrels and half barrels.

EDWARD WOOD,
Edenton, N. C., April 23-211-3awtm

HUFHAM & HUGHES,

BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS.

Having made large additions to our

BOOK AND JOB TYPE,

We are prepared to do all kinds of

BOOK AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING

Promptly and in the best style of the art.

OUR PRINTING PRESSES

are of the best manufacture in the world, (the same as used by the Harpers, and leading Publishers in N. Y.,) and our facilities for doing work of any kind at the

SHORTEST NOTICE

on the most REASONABLE TERMS, and in SUPERIOR STYLE, equal to any in the country. Contracts made for the printing of Newspapers and Magazines.

Blanks, Checks, plain or colored, Cards, Bill Heads, Hand Bills, Posters, Circulars, Letter Heads, &c., &c., &c., &c.,

At the shortest notice and most reasonable prices.

ORNAMENTAL & COLORED PRINTING

To suit all tastes.

We are prepared to do any kind of letter-press printing, from an Invitation Card to a Book of one thousand pages, expeditiously, economically and satisfactorily.

HUFHAM & HUGHES,
Jan 5—tf Raleigh, N. C.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

THE FOURTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING will be held at Tarboro, N. C., at twelve o'clock M., on Monday, 13th, May, 1867. The members of the Medical Profession are respectfully invited to attend. The various Rail Roads of the State have consented to issue free return tickets to those who may attend the meeting.

S. S. SATCHWELL,
April 23-221-2awtd. Secretary.

NOTICE!

VALUABLE PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, COMPLETE, FOR SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust to me executed, I shall expose to public sale, at the Court House door, in the city of Newbern, on Tuesday, the 28th, day of May next, one complete printing establishment, consisting of press, types and fixtures.

Persons desiring the material for starting a paper will find this a rare chance, as everything is in good order.

Terms made known on day of sale.

GEO. GREEN, Trustee.
April 30-td,

IRON AND TIN WARE.

HARDWARE.

WOSTENHOLM & SONS' HEAVY RAZORS, Fine Barber's Shears, Large Garden Shears and Garden Trowels.

J. BROWN,
April 11-209-tf With HART & LEWIS.

1867. Spring Trade, 1867.

FINE TABLE CUTLERY; SUCH AS IVORY Handled Balwier Knives and Forks, and Knives only.

Guano Droppers, made and on hand.

J. BROWN,
April-17-214-tf With HART & LEWIS

USEFUL

AT 44, FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

Old Dominion Coffee Pots,
French Biggin Coffee Pots,
Crystal and Ornamented Chamber Sets,
Handsome Water Coolers,
Chamber or Hot Bath Tubs.

J. BROWN,
April 29-224-tf With HART & LEWIS.

CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE.

White and Persian Granite Table Ware,
Bowls and Pitchers,
Edged and C. C. Plates,
Goblets, Tumblers, Wine Glasses, Salt Stands,

ALSO,

Framed Looking Glasses.

J. BROWN,
April 23-219-tf With HART & LEWIS.

FOR SALE.

ARCTIC ICE CREAM FREEZERS; WILL Freeze in 5 minutes.

ALSO,

Cut Nails and Finishing Brads,
Hoop Iron and Cast Steel.

J. BROWN,
May 3-226-tf With HART & LEWIS.

1867. SPRING TRADE 1867.

8 x 10 and 10 x 12 Glass.
10 x 14 and 12 x 18 ditto.
300 lbs., Bladder Putty.

J. BROWN,
mar 11-180-tf With HART & LEWIS.

WESTERN EMPIRE COOKING STOVES,

Well furnished, on hand.

J. BROWN,
my 6-229-tf With HART & LEWIS

RAILROADS.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL

1867 ROAD. 1867

Through Freight Tariff.

NORTH AND SOUTH,

BY THE AIR LINE ROUTE!!

WE are now prepared to ship all kinds of Freight through to New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore, on through bills of lading, giving through receipts, at the lowest rate.

THIS IS THE LINE FOR SHIPPERS.

Your Goods will be handled only once.

Through connections close, no delay, time and expense less than by any other route. Insurance trifling compared with other routes. We take goods to and from Columbia, S. C., and all intermediate stations, with more promptness and dispatch than any Express Company at about one-fourth the cost.

TAKE NOTICE.

Persons shipping goods South will ship through the following agents and by the following named Steamship Companies and no others.

FROM NEW YORK.

By the Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Co., Livingston, Fox & Co., Agents, No. 88 Liberty street, or Pier 36 North River N. Y.

FROM BALTIMORE,

By the Baltimore Steam Packet Company, I. B. Parks Agent, foot of Union Dock, and Brandt's line of Steamers.

FROM PHILADELPHIA,

By the Philadelphia and Norfolk Steamship Co., W. R. Clyde & Co., Agents, No. 14 North Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.

FROM BOSTON,

By the Boston and Norfolk Steamship Co., E. Sampson & Co., Agents, end of Central Wharf, Boston.

Consign your goods to R. R. Agents, Portsmouth, Va., and City Point. Goods coming by the way of City Point and Petersburg must be so marked.

C. B. ALLEN,
Dec. 5—tf Freight Agt. R. & G. R. R.

MEDICINES, &C.

SAUNDERS'

CATHARTIC AND ALTERATIVE PILLS.

RECOMMENDED BY THE BEST PHYSIcians. Purely Vegetable. No Calomel in them. Never Gripe; being Coated with Gum Tolu are perfectly tasteless.

For regulating the Bowels, and for the cure of Bilious Fever, Bilious Headache, Constipation or Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Piles, Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, and all diseases where a reliable Cathartic medicine is required.

Dr. W. P. Mallett, who has no superior as a Physician in North Carolina, has examined the formula by which these pills are made—and highly recommends them.

Col. W. J. Martin, the distinguished Patriot and Professor of Chemistry in the University of North Carolina, has analyzed them, and certifies that they contain no Mercury or any other mineral constituent whatever.

Call and get a Circular.

Prepared and sold by

R. B. SAUNDERS,
Manufacturing Chemist,
Feb 1-150-tf Chapel Hill, N. C.
For sale in Raleigh by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

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Seedsmen, Nurserymen & Florists.

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Oct 13-1y

THE AMERICAN BITTERS.

The Great Southern Tonic,

AND THE MOST PALATABLE STOMACHIC EVER USED.

FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, DISORDERed Digestion, Flatulency, Sluggish Circulation of the Blood, Bilious Complaints arising from a morbid condition of the Stomach and Bowels. An Elegant Tonic in debilitated states of the Digestive Organs, or of the system generally. For the loss of appetite it is the most wholesome and effectual Tonic in the world. It strengthens nature and enables the system to triumph over disease. In wakefulness attended with tremors and general nervous derangement, it is peculiarly adapted, giving strength and tone to the nerves. To delicate Ladies and Children it is invaluable—and to him whosoever a pleasant and agreeable Tonic is wanted, this should be used.

Dr. Johnston G. Jones, one of the most scientific and well known Physicians in the Southern States, testifies to its great value, besides many others who have been greatly benefited by the use of these Bitters.

Prepared and sold by

R. B. SAUNDERS,
Manufacturing Chemist,
Feb 1-150-tf Chapel Hill, N. C.
For sale in Raleigh by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The Sentinel is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

For one month	$1.00
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Six months	5.00
One year	10.00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year	5.00
" " six months	2.50
Weekly Sentinel, one year	3.00
" " six months	1.50

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, | SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1867.

THE PENITENTIARY, AGAIN.

The last Legislature passed a bill, submitting to the people, at the August election, the question of a Penitentiary or no Penitentiary. It is now quite certain that no election by the people of the State will take place at an earlier day than Gen. Sickles shall designate for voting for a State Convention and delegates thereto. It is, however, very probable that Gen. Sickles, in view of the action of the Legislature and the necessity for it, will submit at that time the question of a Penitentiary for the decision of the people.

If so, it is important that the matter should be fully canvassed before the people. The utility and necessity of such an institution must be made palpable to the minds of the people. We have already shown that, in point of economy, a Penitentiary is perhaps the cheapest method that the State can devise for the safe-keeping and punishment of convicts for crime. If crime or misdemeanor, requiring less punishment than the infliction of death, is to be punished at all, the State will be shut up to the necessity, under the regime proposed for us by the government or the party in power, of providing a Penitentiary.

After the question of establishing a Penitentiary has been decided favorably, the next point of consideration will be its location. This will be a question for the Legislature to decide, and the supposition that it will determine that matter, through the agency of an intelligent committee, is probable. It is, therefore, too early to discuss that point. There are many important considerations why it should be located near this city, yet, as the matter of economy will have great influence in determining its locations, it may not be amiss to direct the attention of the public to the suggestions of Gov. Worth, in reference to the peculiar claims of Buckhorn Falls, on Deep River, in Chatham. In a communication to the late Legislature, as President *ex-officio* of the Board of Commissioners of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company, Gov. Worth says:

"At Buckhorn Falls, the dam is believed to be in good order, and the water power sufficient, at all seasons, to drive immense machinery. At the spot is an inexhaustible supply of superior iron ore, and a quarry of excellent granite, and some miles below, on the bank of the river, in good condition for the navigation of flats up to Buckhorn, is a vast quarry of laminated granite, in blocks of suitable size for building, with little expense of blasting or of the chisel and hammer. Immediately around are forests of long-leaf-pine, and along the valleys of the river above plenty of superior white oak and other timber. To this point, coal could be brought from Egypt at trifling expense. It is a healthy location, in the midst of a fruitful agricultural region, and combines, therefore, striking advantages as a suitable location for a penitentiary, should you deem it expedient to establish one.—The only objection to it is its distance—some thirty miles from any Railroad.—Should the Coalfield Railroad be extended to the North Carolina Railroad, or the Chatham Railroad be completed to Deep River at an early day, this objection would be removed."

This proposition seems in great measure to relieve the objection to the expensiveness of the Penitentiary. Yet the great interests of public policy should never be sacrificed to the measure of our ability for the present, if there is a sure prospect of reaping great benefits by risking, for a time, and to a limited extent, the credit of the State.

R. P. DICK, ESQ.

We re-produce the following, out of no feeling of personal unkindness for Mr. Robert P. Dick. The eloquent speech which that gentleman made in the Convention on the 5th. of June, 1861, on the question of submitting the permanent Constitution of the Confederate States to a vote of the people, has recently fallen under our observation, and its whole tone so illustrates what we have often said about those who are now professing to be the *bona fide* Unionists of the State, and, on that account, are assuming the right to lead in the work of reconstruction, that we cannot refrain from publishing the subjoined extract to enforce our position. The italics are our own.

Mr. Dick is by no means alone. Nearly every one of the more prominent white men who figured in the Convention of the 27th. of March are "tarred with the same stick:"

"*Mr. President*:—With all the devotion of an ardent patriotism, I *once* loved the *Union* and the old flag of the "stars and stripes;" they were the rich heritage of our fathers, and sanctified by many hallowed memories; *but the Union has been desecrated*, and that old flag is now the ensign of *brutal tyranny, and I have cast them away as accursed things*. All my affections now cluster round my native South. I love her as I love my wife, my children and my home, and I fondly hope that she may have a glorious destiny. My heart swells with patriotic pride, while I witness the spirit of our people. The invader has come—our slogan has been heard, and the Southern clans are rushing to the border. *We can never be conquered*. Our history may be like that of heroic Scotland, when the English invader attempted to subjugate her. We may be driven from the border; the low lands may be overrun, but our dauntless people will gather in the mountains—those everlasting hills which God has raised as the citadels of freedom—and from thence they will issue forth with a spirit like that of the Wallaces and Bruces, and raise their bleeding and insulted country from the dust, and set her free; and then their virtue, energy and industry will soon make our land smile again with peace, and flow with plenty."

LANCASTER, Pennsylvania, where the Democrats gained so signal a victory, a few days since, is the home of Thad. Stevens.

SHAMEFUL AND DISGUSTING.—The *Sentinel* introduces an extract from the New York *Times* as follows. It is not exactly an editorial, as it is stuck away down towards the foot of the column near the advertisements, but the Editors, if they did not write this language, selected it for their paper:

"LO! THE POOR SENATOR.—Senator Wilson is still on the wing, "way down South in Dixie," and by our exchanges we observe that he is but a few days behind Dan Castello's monkeys, trained donkeys, and other intelligent quadrupeds. He may catch up with them yet."

Comment on such language is unnecessary. It will not hurt Mr. Wilson, but it must excite disgust in every decent person.—*Standard, May* 9.

Poor wounded soul! Dear sensitive spirit! It is awful—is it not?—to speak in other than the most exalted terms of the great Republican organizer! How especially "disgusting" to speak of the august Senator in the same breath with "monkeys" or menageries!

But the *Standard*, "once on a time," was not so fastidious, as will appear by the following extract from the number of that paper of May 18, 1859:

"SENATOR WILSON DESCRIBED.—The Boston *Courier* is showing up the Massachusetts Senator, and says:

"We branded him as a political turn-coat and proved the charge against him. * * *Mr. Wilson* resembles King James' *ape*, of which the royal Solomon said: 'If I hold *Jocko* I can make him bite you; if you hold him you can make him bite me.' The party that has the largest store of nuts and apples can always have Jocko. The Know Nothings had him in 1855 and made him bite at their bidding; now somebody holds him that makes him bite Know Nothings. Jocko was a mischievous animal, but by no means terrible."

While we are about it, we may as well produce one or two other elegant excerpts to show what the *Standard* thought and said of Mr. Wilson. The point of the joke is, that that paper now affects for the "great man" an affection passing that of woman:

From the Standard of April 14th, 1858.

"HINTON ROWAN HELPER EXPOSED.—Mr. Biggs, of this State, in a recent speech in the Senate, which we publish to-day, thoroughly and properly exposes this man Helper, whose work was quoted by Senator WILSON *in disparagement of the South*. The people of the State will thank Senator Biggs for tearing the covering from this apostate, and showing him up in his true colors. This was rendered necessary by the use made of Helper's statements by the abolition Senator from Massachusetts. Otherwise, he would not have been noticed."

It is note-worthy that Mr. Wilson, in all of his late electioneering speeches, has made reference to this same book of Helper's.

From the Standard of Oct. 29, 1859.

"The truth is, John Brown [he whose soul is "marching on"] is an intelligent man and a desperate villian, who has simply failed, as all others will fail, in attempting *to carry out the designs of the Black Republicans*. It has already been proved by the correspondence found upon him, that he had the active aid and sympathy of *Giddings, Gerrit Smith*, and others. He is an abolition incendiary, *just as Greely, Seward* and WILSON, of Massachusetts, are abolition *incendiaries!*"

THE CASE OF Mr. DAVIS.—It is now understood that Chief Justice Chase will arrive in Richmond, on Monday next.—Meanwhile, the following writ has been issued:

"*The President of the U. S. to Brig. Gen. H. S. Burton, and to any person or persons having the custody of Jefferson Davis, greeting:* We command you that you have the body of Jefferson Davis, by you imprisoned and detained, as it is said, together with the cause of such imprisonment and detention, by whatsoever name the said Jefferson Davis may be called or charged, before our Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Virginia, at the next term thereof, at Richmond, in said District, on the 2nd. Monday in May, 1867, at the opening of the Court on that day, to do and receive what shall then and there be considered concerning the said Jefferson Davis. *Witness*, SALMON P. CHASE, our Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, this 1st. day of May, 1867."

Mr. Davis, when he arrives in Richmond, (which will be on Sunday next,) will still be in military custody, until he is produced in Court. It is said that he will be kept in the Libby prison, where "apartments" will be assigned him.

The general impression seems now to be that Mr. Davis will be brought to trial, and that, while Judge Chase may not preside, on account of his professed unwillingness to do so where martial law prevails, he will still direct and in a manner supervise the proceedings.

RADICALISM IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—A Convention of the Republican party of South Carolina assembled in Charleston on Wednesday. Only six out of the forty-two districts in the State were represented. The delegates were almost exclusively colored, and U. S. Marshall Epping, of Charleston, was the only white man among the officers. Several persons, including "Miss Harper, colored," addressed the Convention.

JUDGE CURTIS, of Boston, argued in the Virginia *vs.* West Virginia case, on Wednesday, showing that Virginia was a State throughout and that she was recognized as such during and since the war. The counsel for West Virginia take ground that there is no such State as Virginia.

SENATOR WILSON AT CHARLESTON.

Wilson spoke at Charleston, S. C., on Friday last. The *Courier* says:

"He is certainly no orator. His manner is rather dull and heavy, and he speaks with marked effort. There are many here, who, if allowed a reply, could have swept his audience from him. He put the question to a vote whether the meeting approved the Republican platform, and told all who were in favor of it to hold up their right hand. The crowd unanimously held up their right hands. He then told all who were opposed to it to hold up their right hands. Again the crowd unanimously held up their right hands. They evidently did not understand. A little explanation, however, secured the unanimous approval of the Republican platform, and satisfied Mr. Wilson."

It is now doubtful whether the French Emperor will make the contribution to the Paris Exhibition that was expected from him—a piece of Holland.

Helen Ciecht, of Milwaukie, beat his wife to death in a religious controversy. "He proved his document orthodox by apostolic blows and knocks."

SPEECH OF MR. COLFAX.

At the Union League Club House, on Union Square, in New York, on the evening of the 6th. inst., Mr. Colfax, Speaker of the lower House of Congress, very emphatically endorsed the position taken by Mr. Wilson, at Fortress Monroe, upon the finality of the Reconstruction Acts of Congress.

The utterances of Mr. Colfax are important. He is not only well informed as to the sentiments of the Northern masses, perhaps better than almost any other man, but he is the choice for the next Presidency of a large body of the people, and, therefore, what he says, points very clearly to the policy of the Republican party. Speaking of the Howard amendment, he said:

"Although indorsed overwhelmingly by the loyal States at the ballot box, the rebel States, hardening their hearts, spurned and rejected it, and scoffed at its framers and indorsers. And then guided as I believe by the same Providence which gave our armies victory after victory, as soon as the nation had written "Liberty for all" upon our banners, Congress enacted the Military Reconstruction bills of March 2, and March 24, opening the ballot boxes to the loyal regardless of race or color, disfranchising for the present the leaders of the rebellion, and laying down the terms, and the only terms, on which the rights forfeited by this bloody war could be resumed. And this firmness and devotion to the right is bringing forth its legitimate fruit with an alacrity unexpected to many, and with an acquiescence expected by but few; the vast majority in the South are ignoring all their life-long prejudices, and hastening to accept these terms. Nor need I say to you that, having carefully and hastily elaborated these laws, having passed them and then repassed them over the inevitable veto of the Executive, the great party which has thus become responsible for them intend to stand by them faithfully and literally, if their terms are complied with by the rebel States in good faith and without evasion. (Applause.) They would be branded with dishonor and their fame tarnished forever if they did not. But it is a party whose plighted word to the people has never been broken, and will not be now. I regret, indeed, that Mr. Sumner's amendment requiring provisions in the new Constitution for universal education, as a condition of Reconstruction, did not prevail, but I hope the good sense of the Southern people will establish it voluntarily, ensuring them a warmer welcome as they return to the Council Board."

We have not a doubt that the Southern people will quietly, promptly, and in good faith, obey the law of Congress in regard to reconstruction, and will send men to Congress, who can take the test-oath, if enough decent and fit men in the South can be found or if such men can be imported to *suit*. At least we are sure of this, if our people, white and black, are simply left to their own judgments. The interference of persons, who have no direct interest in the peace, quiet and restoration of the Southern States, may greatly complicate the matter. The Southern whites will, no matter what their previous sentiments have been secure to the colored race all that the reconstruction law of Congress demands.—They will honestly labor to secure the co-operation of the colored race in the promotion of their mutual interests, and will do all in their power to promote their improvement and welfare; but the partizan efforts of Radical emissaries to alienate and divide the two races, and create antagonism between them, will produce impediments, not easily overcome.

RECONSTRUCTION.—THE SUPREME COURT.—We publish, on our first page, an abstract of the argument of counsel in the Georgia Injunction Case, prepared by Judge Black. The points are strong, nay entirely irrefutable; but at the same time, as we have heretofore frequently remarked, we can see no practical good to result from a decision in our favor. The Richmond *Times* presents the question, and our duty in connection with it, in the following forcible point of view:

"The only effect even of a decision in our favor would be to throw us back upon the Fortieth Congress, which is more largely and intensely Radical than any of its predecessors. We must, therefore, adhere to the opinion repeatedly expressed that it is idle to look to the United States Supreme Court for any practical relief. Our duty is to bring all the political power which we possess under the Sherman bill to bear on the ballot box, and to this end every white man in the State, who is emitled under that bill to a vote, should register as soon as the opportunity is presented, and by a united and universal effort extricate the State from the threatening embarrassments of its situation. The idea, which is sometimes expressed by unreflecting and excited men, that it is degrading to vote, and therefore they will not do it, because negroes are awarded the same privilege, is about as preposterous as it would be for a drowning man to refuse to lay hold of one end of the first peice of drift wood that is floating by him, because a negro has hold of the other."

THE NEW YORK *Herald* has the following sensible observations:

"In assuming to instruct and warn newspaper editors as to what they shall or shall not say; in assuming the power to stop itinerant lecturers from lecturing on Southern chivalry, or any thing else; in assuming the right to make people take off their hats to a pair of trowsers, a hoop skirt, or even to the "Stars and Stripes," the military commanders are assuming too much. We would submit to the President, the Secretary of War and General Grant the propriety of a general order embracing certain specific instructions to the five military district commanders in the South and their subordinates, to the end that a uniform, liberal and conciliatory course of action on their part may prevail from Virginia to Texas. The rigors of martial law are out of place in the midst of peace and upon a people who are not only disarmed, submissive, and unable to help themselves, but who are anxious and doing all they can to fulfil the conditions of Congress."

IMPEACHMENT.—A Washington letter-writer says:

"The Judiciary Committee are now all here, Gov. Boutwell having arrived last night and Mr. Woodbridge this morning.—The examination of the Trenholms will take place to morrow, the committee having been obliged to await the arrival of Mr. Boutwell, as no one else knew what the witnesses were summoned for. Colonel Weartherby, of South Carolina, is among the late arrivals of witnesses. He will be remembered as the gentleman who had a conversation with the President last November, in which the President was supposed to have advised against the adoption of the Constitutional Amendment, and it is on this point that he will be questioned."

THE RADICAL MISSIONARIES.

The Baltimore *Gazette*, commenting upon the influx of Radical missionaries to the South, to "enlighten the Southern heathen," makes the following pungent and just observations:

"The generosity and chivalry of the Radicals are illustrated after an entirely different fashion. Their ideals of knights errants are Senator Wilson and Congressman Kelley. They, too, have gone forth into lands, strange indeed to them. Not to pleasant joust or tourney, but to stab by side blows. Not to unloose, but to bind. Not for the purpose of inculcating generous sentiments, but to foment social and political antagonisms. Not to rebuild where they have aided to destroy, but to encourage further desolation. Not to heal up half cicatrized wounds, but to tear them open afresh. Not to atone for past wrongs, but to menace additional injuries. Not to counsel all classes of the population to live in harmony with each other and work together for the common good; but like Cadmus of old, to sow Dragon's teeth among them, in the hope that, by breeding dissensions between the races, they may end eventually in a murderous outbreak, and so give a further excuse for holding the white people under military rule indefinitely. It is a mission entirely worthy of the party which concocted it and of the missionaries who have been delegated to carry out its plans. Those plans, too, are so entirely philanthropic and so completely unselfish, that if the whites will only consent to disfranchise themselves and the blacks to accept the leadership of the Radicals, and become as ductile as potter's clay in their hands, we may then hope to see—but not till then—such a happy family as was never congregated together before outside the cage in Barnum's Museum.

But, to drop irony. What ineffable meanness do these political missions disclose! What sheer cowardice! To first hedge a people about with bayonets and then canvass for votes in their midst may be smart, but it is not the less grossly disreputable. These Radical missionaries well know they have the whole field to themselves. They took good care of that before they ventured on their errand. They know, too, that if any prominent Southern man ventured to reply to their insolent assumptions of superiority, to refute their doctrines or to hold up to public scorn their manifold tergiversations, their treachery and perfidy, he would be instantly denounced as disloyal and contumacious, and his frankness of speech would be used as an argument for the futher oppression of himself and his people. To muzzle men and then berate them—to tie their hands and then challenge them to defend themselves—may be just, may also be generous and chivalric, in the Radical sense of those terms, but such things are scarcely in accordance with those teachings to which we were once accustomed, or with the sentiments of the civilized world outside the limits of the United States."

SENATOR WILSON ON CONFISCATION.

We have heard a good deal during some time past about the sword of Damocles hanging over the heads of the Southerners, and over certain high officials, intimidating them to do certain things and to abstain from doing certain others. The last we hear of this sword of Damocles is through our special telegram from Charleston, published yesterday, and comes from the distinguished Senator Wilson, who is stumping the South. Mr. Wilson, in his second speech at Charleston, on Friday night last, told the white people that if they coerced the negroes not to vote for the republican party, or attempted to punish them by turning them out of employment and their holdings for voting for that party, that would lead to confiscation, and he (Senator Wilson) would then vote for confiscating the property of men so offending. Now, we think there has been quite enough of this suspended sword, rod, or confiscation, especially when used, as in this case, for partisan political purposes.—Such talk is puerile, childish and altogether out of place. It is even worse than that—it evinces a disposition to exercise tyranny over a people who are bowed to the earth in political matters, and to make the condition of their restoration the support of a particular party. Besides, such threats are entirely unnecessary, as the reconstruction acts of Congress have laid down explicitly the rule of action for the Southern people, and the conditions on which they may be restored.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Memphis, May 5.—A burglar while attempting to rifle a room this morning at the Gayoso Hotel was shot dead by one of the guests of the house.

The act of steamboat colors being voted for at the Strawberry Festival was voted to the R. E. Lee. The number of votes cast 1,025.

NANSEMOND.—Reconstruction, so far as this County is concerned, goes bravely on. Captain Barnes, we learn, has secured proper persons for registering agents in every magisterial district in this County.—The names will be announced in due time. As soon as the arrangement is perfect, we want to see every man not disfranchised go forward and register at once.—*Christian Sun.*

Alabama exchanges all speak favorably of the prospect for a good wheat crop, and that, if no unforeseen accident occurs, it will be larger than it has been for years.

The vestry of the Episcopal Church of Selma resolved upon rebuilding their church, and it is to be made "A memorial to the late Rt. Rev. Leonidas Polk, D. D."

A correspondent of the Providence *Journal*, who has gone over Sherman's route in Georgia, says: "The people all along the route are in the most abject poverty, actually starving to death."

The *Journal and Messenger*, of Macon, noticing a meeting of colored people in that city, says: "Miss Julia A. Sherman, missionary, (now residing in Augusta,) was then introduced, who gave a lecture against the use of tobacco!

The Pennsylvanians regard Judge Wilkins D. Kelley, who has started to New Orleans on a Radical tour, one of their greatest debaters. He has, however, declined to met any Southern gentleman in debate, unless he can have the *last word!*

Weak causes and weak advocates always make that stipulation.—*Richmond Examiner.*

UNDERWOOD.

The charge delivered by Judge John C. Underwood to the Grand Jury of the United States District Court, on Monday, and published in this paper on yesterday, excited in the public mind a contemptuous loathing and disgust that almost precluded comment. It fell so infinitely below all ordinary indecencies, and displayed such a combination of brainless imbecility and diabolical depravity, that no terms had been invented by the word-makers to describe it. It is said that in some languages no profane words are found, because the people never swear. Although the English tongue cannot claim that praise, yet it must be recorded to the credit of those who speak it, that it contains no terms suited to a description of conduct such as that of Underwood. It was never conceived of as possible to be enacted by any one who could, by any chance, get upon the bench.

The first sentence of the charge is a gross falsehood, told for malignant purposes.—The second is another and of similar aim. Then comes a diabolism that is truly *beastly*. The slanders which are uttered against the virtue of our society and the purity of the holy men of God among us, are of a baseness that stamps the author as simply a blackguard,—we beg pardon for our subject, not the word. The world will so judge him.—We have no idea that the infamous document will find any toleration, North or South. The men of his own party will be ashamed for him. Even Stevens will be disgusted to find fulsome praises of himself in kindred paragraphs with an unparalleled beastliness.

The idea of such a man sitting on the judgment seat to dispense justice among a people whom he judicially blackguards!—"O judgment,—thou art fled to brutish beasts!"—*Richmond Enquirer.*

A negro named Robert Linkhorn (Lincoln) is soliciting the suffrages of his colored brethren in Fluvanna county for the position of delegate to the approaching State Convention. He announced himself recently as being in favor of "low tariff, *no taxes*, more money to be sent South, and especially that the price of whiskey should be put down." We don't see what's to keep him from being elected.—*Lynchburg Republican.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

SECOND GRAND OPENING

OF HIS SEASON

AT

SMITH'S,

No. 7 Sycamore Street,

PETERSBURG, VA.

Thirty Thousand Dollars Worth

OF

FRESH GOODS OPENING THIS DAY.

THE ABOVE NAMED STOCK HAS BEEN selected with much taste and judgment, and at the very great REDUCTION recently made in prices, all kinds of

DRY GOODS,

CAN AND WILL BE SOLD CORRESPONDINGLY LOW.

This is decidedly the largest and best stock of

DRY GOODS

In Virginia and offers inducements to purchasers unsurpassed anywhere. No effort will be spared to give satisfaction to all.

TO THE MERCHANTS OF

Virginia and North Carolina,

WOULD SAY SEND IN YOUR ORDERS,

You will be delighted with the BEAUTIFUL GOODS you will receive in return, and at the

LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

To our numerous customers at a distance, I return my grateful thanks and request their orders for samples, guaranteeing in every instance entire satisfaction.

To our numerous friends and patrons in the city and vicinity, I would especially say, that in many respects the Stock was never so desirable or complete, embracing many

NEW AND DESIRABLE ARTICLES

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT,

And will, therefore, refrain from a numeration, except to call especial attention to

THE DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT,

which surpasses anything heretofore offered in this market. An early call will secure the most

DESIRABLE SHADES,

PATTERNS, &c., &c.

Thankful for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended, I hope by strict attention to the necessities and interest of my customers, to merit its continuance to the entire extent of their wants in the DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

THOMAS SMITH.

my 4-228-4w

MARRIED,

In this city, on the 8th. inst., by the Rev. Mr. Hudson, Mr. J. C. BRISSON, of Petersburg Va., to MISS OPHELIA C. CROCKER, of this city.

Petersburg papers please copy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST RECEIVED.
A SUPERB LOT OF
GENT'S FINE CALF BOOTS,
CALF GAITERS,
LASTING GAITERS,
LASTING SHOES,
OXFORD TIES,
From the celebrated manufactory of T. MILES & SON.

A. N. & J. McKIMMON.

May 10-232-tf

TO NEWSPAPER MEN.

FOR SALE, A NEWSPAPER, WITH AN OFFICE comprising a splendid POWER PRESS, a full assortment of type and other material; and with good will, which includes a large daily subscription list and a fair weekly list. Location good for advertising, circulation very large.—Paper popular with Southerners. Business flourishing,—having paid about 7 per cent on original investment.

Apply for information to the
EDITORS OF THE SENTINEL.

my 10-232 2aw2w

AUCTION SALES.

SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1867.

WILL be sold at TOWLES' Auction, (Sale to commence at 10 o'clock):

A COLLECTION OF EXCELLENT FURNITURE,

consisting, in part, of fine Mahogany Bureau, Sofa, Settees, Bedsteads, Bedding, Linen Table Cloths, Carpeting, Mattrass, &c.,

1 LARGE LOOKING GLASS,

8 Barrels good Flour,
10 Barrels good Shad and Herrings.
Dried Peaches, and other goods, to close consignments.

JAMES M. TOWLES,
my 10-232-2t Auctioneer.

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.

NEWBERN, N. C.

AGENTS FOR

FAIRBANK'S PLATFORM AND COUNTER Scales, Evans and Watson's Fire and Burglar proof Safes, Marble Monuments and Tombstones, Carey's Sugar and Syrup Evaporators, Carey's Improved Sorghum Mills, Sulky Plows, Cider Mills, &c., &c.

mar 29-196-1t

BUCKEYE MOWER AND REPAIR.

We have in Store one of these celebrated Machines, which we will sell on accommodating terms.

We have also made arrangements to furnish on short notice Grain Cradles, Threshing Machines, Horse Powers, Horse Rakes, Fan Mills, Cotton Gins &c., &c., at *manufacturers' prices.*

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

my 4-228-tf

IF YOU WANT REALLY TO INDULGE YOURself in the exquisite luxury of a good smoke and inspire yourself with beautiful thoughts and delicious care-beguiling emotions,—in short, if you want to *feel good*,—try some of this fragrant, genuine DURHAM SMOKING TOBACCO.

For sale at
April 27-223-tf JENKINS & PERRY'S.

JACKSON WHITE POTATOES.

If you want something nice in the shape of a Potato, call and examine those which I am now offering.

DOUGLAS BELL.

April 22-218-tf

AUCTION SALES.

ANOTHER AUCTION!

ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 22ND. 1867.

at Our Store, No. 58, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh,

WE WILL SELL, BY CATALOGUE,

A LARGE VARIED STOCK OF

HARDWARE,

Consisting of Table and Pocket Cutlery, Razors, Scissors and Shears, Draw Knives, Hammers, Hatchets Axes and Saws, Tea and Table Spoons, Pad and Stock Locks, Gimlets, Files and Rasps, Horse Shoes, Nails and Tacks, Trace Chains, Spades, Shovels and Forks, Fry Pans, Sauce Pans and Kettles, Candle Sticks, Curry Combs and Horse Brushes, Weeding Hoes, Coffee Mills, Sifters and Cotton Cards, Bridles, Back Bands, &c.

A Full, Complete and well Selected Stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

LATEST STYLES AND BEST MAKE.

Twenty Crates of Crockery, Assorted.

Hats and Shoes, Cigars and Tobacco, Wines and Liquors, Sugars and Coffees.

And Twelve heavy Cases of Plain and Fancy Dry Goods, Bleachings, Domestics, &c., &c.

The attention of Merchants is particularly called to this sale.

Parties desiring to add other Goods must have them in Store on or before Saturday the 18th.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
my 4-228-td Auction & Com. Mer.

GRAND PRESENTATION CONCERT

IN AID OF THE

SOUTHERN ORPHAN

ASSOCIATION,

INCORPORATED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF VIRGINIA.

Jan. 26th. 1867.

To be Given at Baltimore, June 17th.

1867.

TICKETS ONE DOLLAR EACH, TO BE HAD of JOHN BRAGG, Agent, at Southern Express Office, Raleigh, N. C.

Owing to recent troubles, the Managers have issued the following Card to which the attention of the Public is called:

OFFICE PRESENTATION CONCERT,
Baltimore, April 13, 1867.

Messrs. EDITORS.—Our attention has been called to extracts in Southern papers reflecting upon the management of the Presentation Concert in aid of the Southern Orphan Association, and in answer to the statements and assertions contained in such extracts we wish to lay the whole matter before the people, that they may judge from the actions of our accusers the motives by which they are governed. We call attention to the facts contained in the following card, and request the public to bear in mind that the parties mentioned were only members invested with no authority to act in any official capacity whatever. The power they sought to usurp would give them full control of the books and funds, by which they could shape the first to suit those, and withdraw the latter from the bank, where it is now, subject to the order of the Association.

[From the Baltimore Gazette April 11.]

TO THE PUBLIC.

The Southern Orphan Association being liable to misrepresentation in consequence of the late arrest of some of its members on charges preferred by Mr. A. G. Kimberly, we beg leave to present the following statements in regard to the Association and its actioners:

At the inception of the Society the ladies connected with its origin, in view of difficulties that might arise in procuring a charter, determined to admit as members such gentlemen as were supposed to be proper to advise and assist them. Some of these gentlemen apparently worked for the sole benefit of the Association until the Charitable Concert was proposed. After that their actions showed but too plainly that they desired to obtain control of the Association.

At a meeting of the Trustees upon the 8th. of March a constitution, drawn up by Messrs. Kimberly and Hawkins, investing them with full power and authority to handle the funds of the Association and to examine its books, was proposed by Mr. Kimberly, and upon a vote being taken, it was laid aside. The ladies, with some exception, rejected it and the President and Treasurer, not recognizing the legality of the document, refused to vote. In this manner it was laid over. Notwithstanding this, the parties resolved themselves into committees and set to work.

On the 3d. of April a committee, consisting of Messrs. Kimberly and Bostock, under the so called constitution, came to our office and demanded the books. The President being present, stated that having refused to accept the constitution, she would not recognise the committee. On the 4th. Mr. Kimberly called, with two gentlemen, and again demanded the books, and was again refused.

On the 5th. by request of Messrs. Kimberly, Hawkins and Bostock, we, with two witnesses, attended an interview with them at Barnum's Hotel. Mr. Hawkins stated that he had that morning received a letter from General Trimble, authorizing him to prosecute us for having opened one of the General's letters, which he intended to do to the full extent of the law if we did not give up the books. As the officers should decide this, we told him that he would be answered next day. On that evening the officers and ourselves were arrested on a warrant issued by Mr. Kimberly, and released on bail. The next evening Mr. Hawkins issued a warrant for the arrest of our book keeper, Mr. Behrens, on the charge of having opened General Trimble's letter. As the charge was false, Mr. Behrens was dismissed. We see from this morning's "Sun" that these parties "announce their unqualified repudiation of the project," etc., which will be taken for what it is worth, when it will be shown that they repudiated, etc., because they lost their large commissions in the rejections of their farms and houses by the Society.

The offices and rank they append to their signatures are of their own creation, as the Society wishes the public to understand that it does not recognize the name and office of "Finance Committee" as ever having been created by said Society.

We here leave the public to determine the motives of our accusers, for, to our mind, a simple narration of the above facts is sufficient to show that the Association and ourselves are silenced because we would not suit the purposes of Messrs. Hawkins, Bostock and Kimberly.

L. T. PALMER & CO.

In consequence of the persecution arising from our late connection with these persons, we are compelled to postpone the GRAND CHARITABLE PRESENTATION CONCERT to the SEVENTEENTH DAY OF JUNE, 1867. This will give us ample time to dispose of all the tickets, and it will afford the public an opportunity to investigate the facts which we have published, thus gaining that confidence which is necessary to ensure the success of every public measure.

We do not wish these statements to be taken unsubstantiated, as we cordially invite an investigation of the enterprize. The grand jury of this city presented us, and we hoped that they would go further and indict us, for we wished to prove to the world our honesty and disinterestedness in this measure, which could not be better done than in an investigation by the grand inquest.

It now remains with the public whether the "Home and School" shall be built. Whether the poor, fatherless children of the South, whose parents' blood was shed in defence of Southern homes, shall be deprived of the blessings which this enterprize seeks to obtain for them. Must we appeal in vain? No, it shall not be said that the Southern people were so ungenerous as to condemn those who are seeking to benefit the children of the soldiers who died for them, upon the evidence of men who, when they saw their own mercenary aims frustrated, sought to cover their guilt by bringing charges on us. Charges which, in the only trial that was allowed us, were proved to be as false as perjury could make them.

L. T. PALMER & CO.

Mrs. J. L. HAMMOND, President, Mrs. E. A. E. MEARES, Treasurer, Mrs. McCURDIN and Mrs. SCHIERS, Trustees of the Southern Orphan Association, have also published a card. The following are extracts:

"We invite an examination of our books and the funds now accumulating in bank subject to the order of the Association, for the purpose of erecting the home and school for the orphans of the "Confederate dead" in the city of Richmond Virginia. Nothing that we can say will testify more accurately the correctness of our plans than an investigation of our books and funds, and it was because we, as custodians of those treasures, would not surrender them to dishonest men, that we are now subject to their persecutions and abuse.

We have seen the horrors and devastation of the late war, and know the immense amount of suffering occasioned by it. Homes were rendered cheerless by the loss of its head, who fell fighting for the homes of the South, and it was our sympathy for the poor and friendless orphans of the South that caused us to enter into the resolution of securing for them a home and providing an education, as may render them hereafter good and useful citizens of a free and happy land.

We confess, however, that if we could have looked through the future and seen the trials and persecutions to which we are subjected, we would have never attempted to begin so thankless a work. But now, having embarked in it, our reputation is at stake, and we must build the Home and School; therefore we call upon all good people to assist us toward the completion of our work by discrediting the assertions made by our enemies. And we ask—nay, we demand—that those papers whose opinions were founded upon the acts of our employees, should give to the public our statements, and modify their assertions so as to be in strict accordance with the facts.

Not long since, Messrs. L. T. Palmer & Co. published a card which, as we approved it then, we will officially endorse it now, that the information contained therein may go forth to the public with every guarantee for its truthfulness.

In consequence of the delay occasioned by the conduct of the persons above alluded to, we have been compelled to inform our managers to postpone the Concert until the 17th. day of June, 1867, that we may be able to begin the building as soon as our Concert business shall end."

April 30-225-2w

NOTICE.

Persons owing the late firm of Wm. B. SMITH & CO., must make payment before May Court.

All debts unpaid at that time will certainly be put in a train of collection. Messrs. WILLIAMS & LAMBETH, Booksellers, No. 40, Fayetteville Street, are authorized to receive and receipt for monies paid.

E. W. YORK,
my 7-229-w3w Trustee.

PURCELL, LADD & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

RICHMOND, VA,

A. B. RUCKER, LYNCHBURG, VA.

COLEMAN & RODGERS, DRUGGISTS, BALTIMORE,

HEGEMAN & CO., DRUGGISTS, NEW YORK,

Are kept in regular supply of the Water and Powders direct from the Springs.

☞ Orders sent to either of the above houses or to the proprietors, must be accompanied with the money, as no accounts will be kept.

CAUTION.—In ordering the Water it will not do simply to order "A box of Alum Water." If you want THIS water, be careful to say "Rockbridge Alum Water," and so also of the Salts or Mass.

The Springs will be opened on the 1st. of June.

FRAZIER & RANDOLPH,
my 8-231-2m Proprietors.

SUGARS! COFFEES!! TEAS!!!

SYRUPS!

CRUSHED SUGAR,
A. B. & C. SUGAR,
PORTO RICO SUGAR.

OLD GOVERNMENT JAVA COFFEE,
PRIME GREEN LAGUAYRA,
BEST RIO COFFEE.

DELICIOUS GREEN AND BLACK TEA,

and extra Golden Syrup, which are just to hand and will be sold on most accommodating terms, by

DOUGLAS BELL.

my 6-229-tf

GRAIN AND GRASS SCYTHES.

Scythe Sneaths.
Indiana Pond Stones,
For Grass and Grain Scythes.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, May 8-229-tf With HART & LEWIS

FOR SALE.

100 Bushels S. C. OATS
100 " Collins' white corn MEAL and
Davidson County Family FLOUR.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
my 8-231-tf

THE BOTTLED WATER

OF

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS, VA.

THESE MINERAL WATERS

Have an established reputation for very high curative virtue in all the following classes of disease, and as being an absolute SPECIFIC in several of them, viz:

SCROFULA, and all the forms of Glandular swellings and Cutaneous Eruptive Diseases, Erysipelas, Tetter, Eczema, &c., *Chronic Diarrhœa*, and *Dysentery, Dyspepsia, Bronchitis, Chronic Thrush*, Affections of the *Kidneys* and *Bladder*, Dropsy and Piles. In all anæmic conditions of the System and broken-down states of the Constitution, Loss of Appetite and General Nervous Prostration, their powers and virtue as a Restorative may be safely pronounced to be

WITHOUT A KNOWN RIVAL

Amongst the Mineral Waters of the World.

They are *especially indicated* in the whole class of ailments peculiar to the Female Constitution.

The Springs Pamphlet, with analysis of Professor Hayes, of Boston, and letters of Dr. Cartwright, of New Orleans; Professor Cabell, of the University of Virginia; Drs. Moorman and Graham, of Virginia; Drs. T. G. Thomas and Thos. Addis Emmett, of New York, and of other distinguished men of the clergy and other professions, abundantly attest what is here said of the virtues of this water.

Can be had on applications to the Agents.

THE ALUM MASS,

OR

SALTS OF THE WATER

These Salts are now put in $2 and $5 vials, sealed and stamped with Springs' seal to prevent all mistake, and sent at those prices, postage paid, to any office in the United States, and, at the price, is much the cheapest form of obtaining the water.

One box of water will last seven weeks at one pint daily.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A *square* will be hereafter estimated as 13 minion lines, or 1½ inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	1,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	2,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	3,00
One square two months	10,00
Each additional "	3,50
One square three months	12,00
Each additional "	4,00
One quarter column "	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 15 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in format least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to contract the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1867.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

TO ADVERTISERS.—The public will find the *Sentinel* one of the best mediums of advertising in the State. Its circulation covers a larger area, perhaps, than any other paper.

AGENTS.—W. H. Bernard, Esq., is our Agent at Wilmington, N. C.

W. W. Jones, Esq., is our Agent at Louisburg, N. C.

J. W. Norwood, Esq., is our Agent at Warrenton, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—The Messrs. McKimmon announce a splendid lot of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c., of the most celebrated make.

Mitchell, Allen & Co., Newbern, again announce what they can do for the public.

See notice of Towles' auction to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock.

MAYOR'S COURT.—Thos. Johnson, white, charged with a misdemeanor, was fined $5.

R. Morse, white, charged with a misdemeanor, was fined $5.

F. Honeycutt, white, charged with a misdemeanor, was fined $5.

NEWSPAPER FOR SALE.—Attention is invited to the advertisement, which appears in our paper, to day, offering for sale the good-will, office, and fixtures complete, of a Newspaper establishment in a most thriving community. To any one, competent to take charge of a daily political journal, with a capital of say between $5,000 and $6,000, this offer presents an opportunity of engaging in what may be made a successful, flourishing and popular business. The proprietors, desiring to go into other occupation, will only sell for cash. Those who wish further information, with a view of buying, can obtain it on application to the Editors of this paper. None others need apply.

P. E. CONVENTION.—For fear that our former incorrect announcement of the day of meeting of the annual Diocesan Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church may mislead some persons, (although we promptly corrected it,) we would repeat that it assembles in Wilmington, on Wednesday, the 15th. inst.

TENTH OF MAY.—To day (the anniversary of the death of JACKSON, and of the organization of the Society) will be observed, as heretofore announced, by the ladies of the Memorial Association of this City, as a day of floral honors to the heroic dead who sleep in the "Confederate Cemetery."

We are requested to say that the ladies will assemble at the Capitol, *at half past 3 o'clock*, this afternoon, with their votive offerings of flowers and evergreens, whence they will quietly proceed to the Cemetery, for the purpose of decoration and other observances.

The occasion will be a beautiful and touching one, and the spirit which prompts it is in accordance with that holy feeling of veneration for the memory of the patriot brave, and of departed friends, that prevails in all Christian lands.

TO FARMERS.—Our attention has again been called to the great value of "Case's Riding Cultivator and Corn Planter combined," to cotton planters. It is said to be a most capital implement. Our friend Mr. J. B. Crudup, Kittrell's Springs, N. C., is the Agent and will attend promptly to all orders.

THE ETHICS OF HISTORY.—The first Lecture of Rev. John S. Long came off on Wednesday night at the Commons Hall. His theme was one of no ordinary character and was handled with much ability. The moral teachings of History, though too little considered or comprehended by the masses, are, nevertheless, when properly developed and enforced, little less impressive than the direct teachings of Divine truth. To give the reader an idea of the scope of the lecture, we present a brief analysis of its leading points, which were most eloquently presented by Mr. Long: History teaches —

1. That the restriction of the liberty of conscience is contrary to the principles of the divine government, and subversive of the interests of the State. This point was elaborately sustained and illustrated by the injurious effects of the mad policy of Ferdinand and Isabella in reference to their Moorish and Jewish subjects.

2. The moral obligation of civil equality, where there are no disabilities of nature or education. This point was strongly supported by cogent argument, and by particular reference to the ruinous effects of the bad government exhibited in the decay of Venice.

3. That the prohibition against covetousness applies equally to nations and individuals. Strikingly illustrated by the fierce ambition of Louis XIV and Frederick the Great.

4. That the highest manifestations of virtue and the most terrible visitations of crime are seen in the social development of a people. He showed that the moral expansion of nations is not necessarily co-equal with their material growth, as shown in the history of the Athenian Empire and the English restoration under Charles II.

5. That the cultivation of a religious spirit in the popular character, is one of the highest duties of a people. This was shown by the bad effects of infidelity upon the fortunes of the French Revolution and the blighting influence of Mohammedanism upon the Ottoman Empire.

6. In respect to individual responsibility and character, the ethical teachings of History are seen in the contrasted characters and governments of Mary, Queen of Scots, and Elizabeth of England.

7. That the decrees of divine government, in reference to the endowments of intellect, education and position, are irreversible, as presented in the greatness, the offences and punishment of Lord Bacon and the poet Byron. Virtue alone can be the sure basis of character.

8. That the consequences resulting from the mis-improvement of wealth and the facilities of popular influence, are certain and damning.

The several points were elaborately drawn out, argued and illustrated, and clothed in language full of ornament and passion.

FROM WASHINGTON—DISTRIBUTION OF FOOD IN THE SOUTH—REGULATIONS OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

[Dispatch to the Baltimore Sun.]

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The Secretary of War has issued a circular to the agents of the Freedmen's Bureau giving directions as to the distribution of the special relief fund as provided by the joint resolution of Congress approved March 30th, 1867.

The Assistant Commissioners are directed to see that none but the very destitute receive relief, which is to consist of one bushel of corn and eight pounds of meat per month for each adult person, and one-half the above amount of corn and meat for each child between one and fourteen years of age, and this issue of food will be discontinued as soon as early vegetables and fruits shall be grown. It is further directed that Assistant Commissioners appoint additional local agents whenever absolutely necessary, for the special purpose of issuing these supplies, to whom the oath of loyalty prescribed by the act of Congress approved July 3d, 1862, will be administered, and no one who cannot subscribe to the same shall receive such appointment.

R. Barnwell Rhett called on the President to-day to pay his respects and make known the object of his visit to this city, which is to obtain access to certain archives for the purpose of making notes and abstracts as material for a history of the rebellion which Mr. Rhett is preparing.

The cadets of the military and naval Academies are to be selected this week by the President, assisted by the Secretaries of War and Navy.

THE IMPEACHMENT COMMITTEE.

The secret evidence printed for the use of the Judiciary Committee, it is said, makes a volume of about 2,000 pages of various documents already called for by the Senate and House, which, in print, will form part of the committee's report. These comprise lists of officers pardoned and kept in service; the disposal of public property and its restoration to rebel owners; the delay in arresting Surratt; testimony relating to frauds on the revenue; the use of money for alleged political purposes, and the evidence concerning the Southern railroads. Besides the impeachment investigation, the committee is enquiring into the validity of certain late legislation by the Maryland Legislature, and the nature of the title to the Kansas branch of the Union Pacific Railroad, as conveyed in the sale made by General Fremont.

FORD'S THEATRE.

The building once known as Ford's Theatre, in which Lincoln was killed, has been completed for the use of the Surgeon General's Bureau. It is known especially as the Army Medical Museum and as the depository for the pension records, and the building has been so constructed as to be perfectly fire-proof. The museum is admitted to be the most complete surgical, pathological and scientific school in the world, where the student of the human system can find food for thought and reflection in every specimen of the thousands there presented. It contains over four thousand pathological preparations, besides numerous drawings and a large number of photographs, models of ambulances, litters, and everything concerned in the transportation of the sick and wounded; specimens of the field and hospital outfit of the Surgeon or of the materia chirurgica; plaster casts illustrating the repair of injuries and the results of reparative surgery, and models of artificial limbs, eyes and other prothetic apparatus.

A CLEAR SWEEP.—"New brooms" proverbially "sweep clean." Still another proof of the truth of this proverb has been given in our city recently. A new city government was organized yesterday, and all the old officials have given place to new. The action of the New Board has been prompt, energetic and sweeping, and to-day, the City of Newbern is as completely under "radical" rule, as it could well be. Now we shall have an opportunity of judging how much more efficient this rule is—how greatly our city is to be benefitted, and what vast improvements are to be effected. It is perfectly clear that Newbern is not to-day governed by the chosen of her people; but she is bound to submit to the rulers imposed upon her. Her day will come when North Carolina shall be restored to the Union, and invested with the few rights remaining to her. When that day comes, her rulers will be of her own choice, and amenable to her citizens. Let the people, by prompt action under the military bill, hasten the day. *Newbern Journal of Commerce.*

General Sheridan has issued a military order abolishing the board of Levee Commissioners for Louisiana, for the purpose of relieving the State, as he puts it, "from the incubus of a quarrel" as to who shall have the disbursement of the funds appropriated for rebuilding the broken levees.

A correspondent wishes that we would "let the editor of the *Democrat* slide." Indeed we do not see how, as a good Christian, we can, without earnest remonstrance, "let him slide," considering what place he seems sliding to.—*Prentice.*

An unusual ceremony, it is said, is to be performed at Hartford, Conn., on Saturday next—that of a Christian woman renouncing her faith and embracing the Jewish persuasion.

General Frank Blair is managing a cotton plantation near the mouth of the Arkansas.

TELEGRAPHIC.

FROM AUGUSTA.

AUGUSTA, May 9.

Senator Wilson made a speech at the Court House, yesterday afternoon, to about 1000 Freedmen and 100 whites. The tenor of the speech was about the same as those made in Virginia and the Carolinias. The Freedmen honored him with a torchlight procession and the firing of rockets.

P. Gray mysteriously disappeared on Saturday night, and his body has been found in the Savannah River.

MARYLAND CONVENTION.

ANNAPOLIS, May 9.

The Constitutional Convention of Maryland has organized. Richard B. Carmichael is President.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, May 9.

A derrick used in removing the walls of the Lindell house gave way to-day, precipitating four men from the fifth story. Two were killed.

At a meeting of the master mechanics and manufacturers, stringent resolutions against the eight hour system were passed.

SUICIDE OF A MEMBER OF CONGRESS.

LOUISVILLE, May 9.

Hon. Elijah Hise, who has just been elected to Congress from the third District, has committed suicide, leaving a note stating that the state of the country, and advanced age, led him to seek refuge in death.

FIRE IN MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, TENN., May 9.

The navy yard buildings, which were used as barracks, have been burned. The commandant, Col. Swayne, and wife, barely escaped. Their neice, Mary Jarvis was burned,—it is feared fatally. A soldier was killed by the falling of a box

FOREIGN.—THE PEACE CONGRESS.—THE PROSPECT OF WAR.

NEW YORK, May 9.

The Herald has a dispatch, dated London, May 8, saying: The Peace Congress met yesterday. Lord Stanly is President.

The proceedings are secret. This much is known however: France is willing to accept the dismantling of Luxenburg, so it will not remain a menace. Prussia will not consent, unless all the powers guarantee a settlement binding them to fight either France or Prussia seeking aggrandizement in that direction. England hesitates to give the guarantee.

The session adjourned to enable the Delegates to receive instructions from their respective Governments. In the meantime, war preparations proceed. France is buying arms from both England and Spain. The Prussian troops of the regular army are held in readiness to support Luxenburg. Bismarck declares the situation to be more serious than it has heretofore been. Russia is converting muskets into breech loaders.

EQUAL RIGHTS DEMANDED—SUIT FOR FALSE IMPRISONMENT.

ST. LOUIS, May 9.

The negroes have held a meeting here, and demanded equal rights in the Cars, Public Halls and the School Fund.

Capt. D. C. Coleman, who was Provost Marshall here, and subsequently sentenced to the Penitentiary by a Court Martial, bring action against Gen. Dodge, Secretary Stanton and others for a hundred thousand dollars for false imprisonment.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 9.

The Court of Claims are hearing the Cotton Case, under the law refunding cotton seized from loyalists. Ex-Senator Cowan is retained by the government and claims are vigorously resisted. In the case of a Quaker to-day, the defence held that mere inaction did not establish reclamation.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided, that receipts for money borrowed on bonds, require the same revenue stamps as promissory notes. The Comptroller of the currency directs bank examiners not to recognize such receipts, with only two cent stamps.

RAIL ROAD CONVENTION—ACCIDENT.

CLEAVELAND, OHIO, May 9.

A Railroad Convention, to consider the difficulties connected with freighting, met here yesterday.

Nearly all the roads in the country are represented.

The Convention is secret.

A collision has occurred on the Bellefontaine and Indianapolis Railroad. Two engineers and one fireman were killed.

FOREIGN NEWS.

LONDON, May 9.

The Prussian Cabinet, regarding Luxemburg, is assuming a menacing tone.

BERLIN, May 9.

The Prussian Diet yesterday accepted the new Constitution.

Gov. Wright the American Minister is better.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, May 9.

Cotton firm. Sales 1,000 bales at 27.

Flour improved. State $13,35@14,60.

Corn active. Mixed Western $1,35.

Mess pork $23.

Spirits Turpentine 68@70. Rosin $3,75@8.

Gold $1,37.

BALTIMORE, May 9.

Cotton dull, nominal. Middling uplands 26.

Corn, white $1,20@1,24.

Mess pork $24,75. Bulk shoulders 9. Sides 10½@11.

WILMINGTON, May 9.

Cotton 25.

Spirits Turpentine nominal, 64. No sales.—Crude Turpentine $3@4. Hard $2. Rosin dull and lower. Common $2,80. No. 2, $3. No. 1, $3,50@4. Pale $4,50@5.

LIVERPOOL, May 9, M.

Cotton opens easier at a decline of ¼d. Estimated sales 10,000 bales. Middling uplands 10½. Orleans 11¼.

IMPORTANT ORDER.

GEN. SICKLES' ORDER FOR REGISTRATION.

CHARLESTON, May 9.

General Sickles has just issued the following:

HEAD QUARTERS 2ND. MILITARY DISTRICT, CHARLESTON, S. C. May 8.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 18.

1 On the third Monday of July next, in obedience to the requirements of the act of Congress, passed March 23d. 1867, the Commanding General will proceed and cause to be made a registration of the male citizens of the United States, twenty-one years of age, and upwards, residents of North and South Carolina, not disfranchised for participation in the rebellion, or for felony.

2. One or more boards of registration, consisting of three discreet and qualified persons, to be approved by the commanding General, will be organized in each County or City, to make and complete the registration, superintend the election to be held thereafter for delegates to a Convention to frame a Constitution, and make returns to him of the votes and lists of the voters, and of the persons elected as delegates, by a plurality of the votes cast, at such election.

3 The Counties in North Carolina, and geographical districts in South Carolina, will, for the purpose of registration, be divided into convenient registration precints. In each registration precinct, a board of registers will, if practicable, be organized. Several places will be designated in each registration precinct, where the board will meet, and the citizens who are eligible to registration may go and be registered. The boards of registers will remain in session two days, from sunrise to sunset, in each place of meeting. On the adjournment of the board, a copy of the list of persons registered will be deposited in a suitable place within the precinct seven days, for public information. And thereafter, the board will again visit every precint and revise the list of voters, hear objections from citizens as to any adjudication made, and register any person who may, by reason of illness or other good and sufficient cause, fail to attend the first session of the board.

4. All persons appointed to make the said registration of voters, and to conduct the said elections, will be required, before entering upon their duties, to take and subscribe the oath prescribed by the act entitled "an act to prescribe an oath of office," and if any person shall falsely take and subscribe such oath, or affirmation, such person so offending, and being duly convicted thereof, shall be subject to the pains, penalties and disabilities which by law are provided for the punishment of the crime of wilful and corrupt perjury.

5. Members of the boards of registration will be allowed as compensation four dollars a day for each day, actually and necessarily employed in the performance of their duties, and ten cents a mile for each mile travelled on duty. Officers of the army detailed for such duty will be paid the per diem and mileage allowed for attendance on courts martial.

6. Any citizen desiring to serve as a member of the board of registration may forward his application to these Headquarters, addressed to Captain Alexander Moore, A. D. C. No application will be considered unless accompanied by a written recommendation, signed by either the Provisional Governor of the State, a Judge of the Circuit or District Court of the United States, a collector or other principal officer of customs, or of Internal Revenue, the Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, or the commanding officer of the military post within which the applicant resides, certifying the applicant to be a fit and proper person to receive the appointment.

7. It is essential that every board of registration should be composed of persons of recognized consideration and worth, fairly representing the population, and in whose impartiality and capacity the body of voters in the vicinage may have just reliance.

8. The boundaries of precincts for registration in the several places within the precinct where the board of registration will meet, the day or days on which the board will meet in each precinct, and, also, such regulations as may be necessary for the government of registers and of inspectors of election in the discharge of their duties and to insure the accuracy and completeness of the registration, will be duly published for general information.

9. Post Commanders will report without delay upon the most expedient division of the territory within their commands, into registration precincts—having reference, when practicable, to existing laws and customs establishing the usual voting places, and taking in view the importance of affording ample facilities for registration with the least interruption of the ordinary avocations of the people.

By command of Maj. Gen. D. E. SICKLES:

J. W. CLOUS,
Capt. 38th Inf., A. D. C. and A. A. A. G.

NEGRO RIOT IN RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, May 9.

A serious riot occurred this evening. A large crowd of negroes gathered on Cary street to see the trial between the engines of the Richmond and Wilmington, Delaware, fire companies. A fight took place and a negro was arrested. The mob of negroes rescued him, but he was again captured. Upon arriving at the upper station house, the negro mob again rescued him, throwing paving stones at the police. Captain Jenkins, of the police, two Sergeants and one private were injured two of them severely. By this time the mob had swelled to nearly a thousand negroes. Gen. Schofield sent up a company of the 11th Regiment, and came up himself. He spoke to the mob, commanding them to disperse, but the order was not obeyed. The soldiers then charged bayonets and drove them away. More soldiers were sent to the Station House after night and no riot is now likely to occur.

During the progress of the mob, they surrounded a house in which a white boy had taken refuge, and clamored for him until he came out. The negroes said he had a swing shot.

SPECIAL NOTICES

10 CASES GENTS' FINE CALF BOOTS AT $4,00 a pair at
M. ROSENBAUM'S.
April 17-214-tf

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF ZEphyrs at 25 cts. per ounce at
M. ROSENBAUM'S.
April 17-214-tf

ALL THE LATEST STYLES GENTS AND Boy's Hats at
M. ROSENBAUM'S.
April 17-214-tf

KNOW THY DESTINY.

MADAME E. F. THORNTON, the great English Astrologist, Clairvoyant and Psychometrician, who has astonished the scientific classes of the Old World, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton possesses such wonderful powers of second sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of either sex. While in a state of trance, she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychometrope, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits of character, &c. This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can assert. She will send when desired a certified certificate, or written guarantee, that the picture is what it purports to be. By enclosing a small lock of hair and stating place of birth, age, disposition and complexion, and enclosing fifty cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications sacredly confidential. Address in confidence, MADAME E. F. THORNTON, P. O. Box 225, Hudson, N. Y.

Apr 6-205-1ydaw

FREE TO EVERYBODY.

A Large 6 pp. Circular, giving information of the greatest importance to the young of both sexes.

It teaches how the beauty may become beautiful, the despised respected, and the forsaken loved.

No young lady or gentleman should fail to send their Address, and receive a copy post-paid, by return mail.

Address F. O. Drawer, 21,
April 6-205-1ydaw Troy, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JUST RECEIVED

AT

M. ROSENBAUM'S,

IN ADDITION TO HIS ALREADY LARGE, and well selected

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK,

100 of the latest styles and patterns

SILK SACQUES

AND MANTLES.

Also, MOZAMBIQUE and POPLIN SACQUES, for Summer wear.

PRINTS,

and all other domestic goods, in great variety, at
M. ROSENBAUM'S
No. 15, Fayetteville St.,
May 3-227-tf

DRY GOODS.

ARRIVED AT LAST.

T. Miles & Sons' fine French Calf Boots
Fine French Calf Gaiters,
" " " Oxford Ties,
" Lasting " "
Ladies Gaiters and Bootees,
Children's, Misses and Boys shoes and gaiters
at
April 20-22-tf GEO. T. COOKE'S.

HATS! HATS!!

Fashionable Mohaskin Hats.
" Elk. Fine felt "
" White " "
Cassimere and Wool
A large stock of Straw Hats, for boys and men, selling at reduced prices at
GEO. T. COOKE'S.
April 20-234-tf

PARASOLS AND UMBRELLAS.

A beautiful stock of Parasols, Umbrellas, small and large sizes, at
GEO. T. COOKE'S.
April 20-234-tf

50 DOZ. LADIES' LINEN CAMBRIC HANDkerchiefs, for sale Cheap at
GEO. T. COOKE'S.
April 20-234-tf

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The largest and finest stock of Gents' Boots and Shoes that can be found in the city, at
G. T. COOKE'S.
April 20-234-tf

HOME AGAIN.

ISAAC GETTINGER

is now in full receipt of his Spring and Summer stock of

DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS, SHOES, MILLINERY, AND FANCY GOODS,

They will be sold at a very small advance on FIRST COST.

The Millinery business will be carried on by
MRS. GETTINGER,

in all its branches, she having been North herself and visited the first Millinery establishments in the country, laid in her own stock in person, and besides that, having a thorough knowledge of the business, will be enabled to suit one and all from *Dutch to the poor.*

Opening day for Spring and Summer Bonnets will be on the 14th. day of April, to which all her lady friends are respectfully invited.

We are also introducing a new style HOOP-SKIRT called the

ODESSA PATENT COLLAPSING SKIRT,

a skirt far superior to anything that has ever been brought to this country. We ask an inspection of the same. You will not regret a walk to No. 48 Fayetteville Street.

April 4-203-3m

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE!

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN INFORMING OUR friends and the public, that we have in store one of the most

COMPLETE AND BEAUTIFUL AS ASSORTMENTS

of Goods, ever offered in this Market.

Our DRESS GOODS are composed of all the latest styles and novelties of the season.

Our Line of White Goods is Perfect, consisting of

MULL, NAINSOOK AND SWISS MUSLINS,
PLAIN, CHECKED AND STRIPED ORGANDIES,
TARLETANS,
PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED LINEN AND MUSLIN SETTS, &c., &c.

Our goods are of the best quality and prices as low as any one can sell

WE SELL STRICTLY FOR CASH, and are content with small profits.

All we ask is an examination of our stock and we think we can please.

A. N. & J. McKIMMON.
April 3-204-tf

NEW ARRIVALS

OF

SPRING AND

SUMMER GOODS.

MAY STYLES.

MOZAMBIQUES, GRENADINES

AND POPLINETTS.

—ALSO,—

LADIES AND MISSES HATS,

SEA-SIDES,

SUN-DOWNS

ALMAS, &c.

W. M. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
May 6-229-tf

PRINTS! PRINTS!! PRINTS!!!

A beautiful stock of New and Fresh Prints, Cheap.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
my 6-229-tf

Astonishing Low Prices.

BED SHEETING.

7,000 yds., Good 10-4 Bleached Sheeting, which will be sold at 62½c. per yard

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
April 16-213-tf

SHOES AND HATS.

FOR MEN, WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS FROM 25c. to $2,00

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
April 16-213-tf

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

500 Yds. heavy Linen Drill, slightly damaged by fresh water; will be sold at cost on account of the underwriters—a great bargain.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
Wholesale & Retail Merchants,
April 16-213-tf Raleigh, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

NEAR SMITHFIELD, JOHNSTON CO., N. C.
April 29th, 1867.

Messrs. Editors—Please state in the *Sentinel*, that on Saturday, 11th. May, I desire to talk to the people of Raleigh, and of Wake County, men, women, and children, *without distinction of party or of color*, on "The Cause and Cure of our National troubles"

I have had no consultation with any one in reference to this announcement, but I feel impelled to beg, for that occasion, the presence and sympathy of all those in your city and county, who love the Southern States of the old American Union better than any other part of the earth's surface. Respectfully,

May 1-225-td ED. W. POU.

EDWARD J. HALE & SON,

Wholesale Dealers in Books and Stationery,

HAVE REMOVED TO

No. 76 MURRAY STREET.

A FEW DOORS FROM BROADWAY, WHERE they are prepared to supply their Southern friends and the public, Booksellers, Merchants, Teachers, Professional gentlemen, and others, with all articles in their line at the most reasonable cash prices.

Address,
E. J. HALE & SON,
May 1-225-2m* 15 Murray Street, New York.

DRY GOODS.

1867. 1867.

FIRST GRAND OPENING OF

NEW SPRING AND

SUMMER GOODS.

COME AND SEE THEM, AND IF THE GOODS AND PRICES SUIT YOU, BUY THEM.

I now take the pleasure of informing my numerous friends and customers that I have just returned from the North, and have now in Store,

10,000 Yards of Beautiful Spring

AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS,

embracing all the novelties of the season, which will be sold cheap enough to insure sales. Creech's is the place to buy your Dress Goods.

PRINTS! PRINTS!! PRINTS!!!

Just received 3,000 yards of beautiful Spring and Summer Calicoes, which will be sold as cheap as cheapest. Customers cannot do better than to come to Creech's to buy their Calicoes.

CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, KENTUCKY JEANS, COTTONADES, &c.

Just received 5,000 yards Cassimeres, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Cottonades and Linen Goods, for Men, Boys and Children, suitable for Spring and Summer wear. I ask you to call and examine my stock before you buy, and you will not regret it.

HOOP SKIRTS! HOOP SKIRTS!!

A large and varied stock of Hoop Skirts, both as to price and quality.

LADIES' HATS AND BONNETS, TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED, NEW STYLES FOR 1867.

Ladies' Trimmed Hats, prices ranging from $1 to $6. Misses from 50 cts. to $1. Creech's is the place to buy your Hats and Bonnets.

Gent's Hats, Hats, Hats!

Just received a fine assortment of Men's, Boys', Youth's and Children's Hats—cheaper than ever. Come to Creech's to buy your Hats.

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

Just received 3000 pair Gent's, Boys', Ladies' and Misses' Shoes,—will be sold cheap enough to meet the hard times. Come and see prices and quality.

Groceries and Crockery Ware.

A good stock of Family Groceries, and Crockery ware, and will be sold as low as any in the city. Don't say you won't come and see, but say you will. If you have laid up your money for a rainy day, that rainy day has come. So come to Creech's to buy your goods. You will find me at B. Smith's corner, always ready and willing to serve you right.

mar 23-192-tf A. CREECH.

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG,

AT THE

OLD STAND

OF

S. H. YOUNG.

ARE now receiving from the North a large and well selected stock of the most desirable and fashionable

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Which having been bought at low figures will be sold very low

FOR CASH.

We respectfully request our friends, and the public generally, to call and examine our stock, before buying elsewhere.

April 19-216-tf

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.

OUR STOCK COMPLETE!

WE HAVE IN STORE A GENERAL ASSORTment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Hats, Boots and Shoes for Gent's and Boys.

ALSO, HATS FOR LADIES AND MISSES,

&c., &c.

Call and see us at the old stand of

May 3-227-tf S. H. YOUNG.

RAILROADS.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

OFFICE N. C. R. R. CO.,
COMPANY SHOPS, May 5th, 1867.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE, TRAINS ON the North Carolina Rail Road will arrive at and depart from the City of Raleigh, according to the following:

MAIL TRAIN.

	arrive.	depart.
Going North	9.18 A. M.	9.28 A. M.
Going South	3.50 P. M.	4.05 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

	arrive.	depart.
Going North	10.40 P. M.	11.00 P. M.
Going South	5.12 A. M.	6.00 A. M.

Mail Train makes close connections with Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road.

JAMES ANDERSON,
my 7 210-tf Sup't.

RALEIGH AND GASTON R. R. Co.,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, N. C. May 6th, 1867.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE ON R. & G. R. R.

ON and after May 7th, 1867, trains will run on R. & G. R. R. as follows: Daily

Mail trains leave Raleigh	9.30 A. M.
Arrive at Weldon	2.30 P. M.
Mail trains leave Weldon	10.30 A. M.
Arrive at Raleigh	3.30 P. M.
Freight train arrives at Raleigh	4.50 P. M.
" " leaves "	6.30 A. M.

The mail trains make THROUGH connections with all points North and South as quick as any other route.

W. G. LEWIS,
May 6-229-tf Gen. Sup't.
Progress and Standard copy till forbid.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AUCTION SALE.

I will sell, on the 23rd. day of May, at the Store of W. C. Stronach, on Market Square, all the HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE (and a fine MILCH COW) belonging to the estate of the late Sarah Stronach, deceased.

All sums over $10, six months credit with approved security.

GEO. T. STRONACH,
Admr
Apr. 30-td&w

J. H. CRAWFORD,

Mechanical and Operative Dentist,

RALEIGH, N. C.

OFFICE OVER PESCUD'S OLD DRUG STORE.

OFFICE HOURS:

From 8 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6 P. M.

Teeth Extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, and the local anesthetic or ether spray.

my 4-228-colly

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

HARRIS & LITTLEJOHN,

(SUCCESSORS TO ANDERSON, HARRIS & CO.)

General Grocers

AND

Commission Merchants,

No. 6 OLD STREET,

OPPOSITE SYCAMORE,

Petersburg, Va.

Will attend to the Sale of all Produce and Merchandize, of every description, sent to their care and will also purchase any goods not in their line.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments in hand.

Can also furnish Fertilizers of any kind to farmers on accommodating terms.

J. A. HARRIS, W. H. LITTLEJOHN,
Late of Anderson, Harris & Co. of Franklin Co., N. C.

Feb 18-184-3m

FERTILIZERS

FOR SPRING CROPS.

WE beg to inform the trade and planters of North Carolina and Virginia, that we are prepared to furnish them with the most approved FERTILIZERS, on the most accommodating terms. We will have a stock of genuine PERUVIAN GUANO, purchased direct from the Agent of the Peruvian Government.

We have now in store, for immediate delivery, 225 tons BRADLEY'S SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME, which won for itself such an enviable reputation in the Cotton and Tobacco counties of North Carolina and Virginia, last season, proving itself equal, and in many important respects, superior to the Peruvian Guanos. We give an analysis of it as ascertained by Dr. Hayes, one of the most eminent Chemists in the country:

Results of Analyses Made of Bradley's Patent Super-Phosphate of Lime, as now sold by Wm. L. Bradley.

100 PARTS CONSIST OF	
Moisture	5.35
Prepared animal matter, salts of Ammonia, fatty substances and Humus	38.50
Bone Phosphates of Lime, Magnesia and Iron	36.50
(Soluble Phosphates of do. 16 6-10.)	
Sulphate of Lime	14.50
Salts	20
Insoluble	1.60
	99.90

The animal matter also had 4 2-10 parts of Ammonia when it was decomposed, and, as will be seen, nearly one-half of the Bone Phosphate is soluble.

After many analyses of your Super-Phosphate of Lime, made during the last few months, I have found your standard of quality full equal to that of any you have ever sold in former years; and I am satisfied that you include the correct principles in the manufacture. Respectfully,

A. A. HAYES, M. D., State Analyst.

We refer to the following gentlemen who tested its merits last season:

DR. G. A. FOOTE, Warren County, N. C.
J. S. FOOTE, "
Col JOHN WILKINS, Granville "
D. T. BALLARD, Franklin, "
A. D. ELLIS, "
R. F. YARBOROUGH, "
L. BATTLE, Nash County, N. C.
J. H. AYCOCK, "
W. T. WRIGHT, "
L. M. CONYERS, "
H. G. WILLIAMS, "
J. P. HILLIARD, "
J. P. JENKINS, "
J. J. THORNTON, "
Dr. W. H. WATSON, "
T. J. BODDIE, Nash County, North Carolina.
J. H. BODDIE, "
Hon. S. H. ROGERS, Wake "
T. P. BRASWELL, Edgecomb "
J. H. ARMSTRONG, "
J. L. LYON, "
E. H. FLOWERS, "
Col G. W. HAMMOND, "
W. W. BARNES, "
J. B. TAYLOR, "
J. N. TAYLOR, "
Gen. M. W. RANSOM, Northampton "
W. P. SOLOMON, Halifax, "
W. T. TAYLOR, Wilson, "

We will be represented at the Courts of Granville, Nash, Wake, Edgecombe, Wilson, Halifax, Northampton, Franklin and Warren counties, N. C., and Greensville county Virginia.

Any business confided to us shall have our best attention.

McILWAINE & CO.
Petersburg, Va., Jan 21-3m

THOS. BRANCH & CO.,

No. 1015 Main Street,

(OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,)

Richmond, Va.;

THOS. BRANCH & SONS,

No. 5 Old Street

PETERSBURG, VA.;

BRANCH, SONS & CO.,

Broad Street,

AUGUSTA, GA.,

BANKERS,

AND

Commission Merchants,

Receive Money on Deposit, subject to sight checks, and allow interest on same as agreed upon; Negotiate Loans; Make Collections throughout the United States, and buy and sell on commission, Bank Notes, Bonds, Stocks, &c., &c.

They also offer their services for the sale and purchase of Tobacco, Wheat, Corn, Cotton, &c.

Their senior, Thos. Branch, with an experience of thirty years in the commission trade, will give his personal attention to the Richmond house, and expects to give satisfaction to his old friends and all who may favor them with their patronage.

Cash advances made on consignments to them and to their correspondents in Baltimore, New York, Liverpool, London, Antwerp and Bremen.

Guano, and other concentrated Manures, furnished on their regular customers. Special attention is given to the execution of Cotton purchases, by

THOS. BRANCH & SONS, Petersburg, Va.
AND
BRANCH, SONS & CO., Augusta, Ga.

The Richmond House transmitting telegraphic orders to either house, as may be preferred.

We are paying the highest rates for Bank Notes and Southern Securities; will hand returns with check on New York, Richmond or Petersburg, for all packages sent to our care, at best rates.

We will buy old North Carolina Bonds, Coupons, Registered, scratched &c., also defaulted coupons.

Railroad Stock bought and sold.

The following are the present rates of our Petersburg Home for N. C. Bank notes, and are liable to changes—the highest rates paid when notes are received.

Bank of Cape Fear	par
" Charlotte	par
" Clarendon	par
" Commerce	par
" Fayetteville	par
" Lexington	par
" " at Graham	par
" North Carolina	par
" Roxboro'	par
" Thomasville	par
" Wadesborough	par
" Washington	par
" Wilmington	par
" Yanceyville	par
Commercial Bank Wilmington	par
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina	par
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.	par
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	par
Miners' and Planters' Bank	par

Thos. Branch & Sons will forward from Petersburg, free of commission, all consignments to

THOS. BRANCH & CO., Richmond.
Feb 6-154-

RELIGIOUS.

THE FIFTY-FIRST ANNUAL CONVENTION,

OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL Church in the State of North Carolina, will meet in St. James' Church, Wilmington, on Wednesday, May 15th, 1867.

Certificates of Delegations should be sent to the Secretary of the Convention, and to the Rector of St. James' Church, Wilmington, (

THE SENTINEL.

FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1867.

MEMORIAL FLOWERS.

The following beautiful poem, from the "Land We Love," is from the graceful pen of Mrs. Fanny Downing, and is eminently appropriate to this "Memorial Day,"—the 10th. of May.

The Lord of light, who rules the hours,
Has scattered through our sunny lands
Mementoes of His love in flowers,
With lavish hand.

This month they bloom in beauty rare,
And more than wonted sweets display,
As oversions of the part they bear
The Tenth of May.

On which the South in plaintive tone
Of pride and sorrow mixed with bliss,
Speaks: "As a nation I can own
No day but this!"

I give on it, my glorious dead
The tributes they have earned so well,
And with each bud and blossom shed
A mystic spell.

I lay the Laurel wreath above
The Cedar with its sacred ties
And place them with a mother's love
Where Jackson lies.

The Lily in its loveliness,
Pure as the stream where it awoke,
And spotless as his Bishop's dress
I give to Polk.

To Albert Sidney Johnson, Moss,
And Rosemary and Balm; to these
Entwined in a simple Cross,
I add Heartsease.

The Fleur-de-Lis, in song and lay
The emblem of true knighthood's pride,
I place enamized with Jessamine spray,
By Ashby's side.

Fresh Morning-Glory buds I twine
With scarlet Woodbine laid beneath;
And mingle with them Eglantine,
For Pelham's wreath.

The Honeysuckle's rosy drift,
Whence fragrance dripping dews distil,
I offer as the proper gift,
For Ambrose Hill.

O'er Pender's pure and sacred dust
Let Bleeding Hearts and Bays be swept;
He well deserved his country's trust
So nobly kept!

Let Ramseur's native pines drop down
Their leaves and odorous gums, displayed
To form with Ivy-flowers a crown,
Where he lies laid

While Orange blossoms fall like snow
To fill the air with fragrance ripe,
And form for Macey Gregg, below,
The truest type.

Where Doles and Bartow rest in death,
Brave Ryan'nths and Mignonette,
And scatter with its balmy breath,
The Violet.

The fairest of the radiant dyes,
Which point in living gems her sward,
The Land of Flowers well supplies
To honor Ward.

The grand Magnolia's blossoms fall,
Mingling with Fern their snowy loads,
And form a freshly fragrant pall
To cover Rodes.

Let Stars of Bethlehem gleaming lie,
As pure as Burkadale's soul, which soars
While he exclaims: "I GLADLY DIE
IN SUCH A CAUSE!"

Granbury rests in dreamless sleep
And heaped upon his grave's green sod,
I let the Crimson Cactus creep
Round Golden Rod.

Of Zollicoffer, who went first
To plead my cause at Heaven's bar,
The Am'ranth's buds to glory burst,
Fit emblems are.

For Morgan let the wild wood Grape
Afford a dewy diadem,
And with its drooping tendrils drape
The Buck eye's stem!

Missouri from the fertile fields
Washed by her giant river's wave,
The gorgeous Rhododendron yields
McCulloch's grave.

Around the stone with Claiborne's name,
Wreathe Daisies and Golden Bell;
And Trumpet-flowers with hearts of flame,
And Asphodel.

For him who made all hearts his own,
The sweetest Rose of love shall bloom,
In beds of blushing beauty strown
On Stuart's tomb.

Each nameless nook and scattered spot,
Which hides my children from my view,
I mark with the Forget-me-not,
In Heaven's own blue.

Of all the varied vernal race
I give my cherished dead a part,
Except the Cypress; that I place
Upon my heart.

EQUIVOQUE IN THE PULPIT.—Rev. Zeb. Twitchel was the most noted Methodist preacher in Vermont for his queer and laughable sayings. In the pulpit he maintained a suitable gravity of manner and expression, but out of the pulpit he overflowed with fun. Occasionally he would, if emergency seemed to require it, introduce something queer in a sermon for the sake of arousing the flagging attention of his hearers. Seeing that his audience was getting sleepy, he paused in his discourse and digressed as follows: Brethren, you haven't any idea of the suffering of our missionaries in the new settlements on account of the musquitoes. The musquitoes in some of the regions are enormous. A great many of them would weigh a pound, and they will get on logs and bark when the missionaries are going along." By this time all ears and eyes were open, and he proceeded to finish his discourse. The next day one of his hearers called him to account for telling lies in the pulpit. "There was never a musquito that weighed a pound," he said. "But I didn't say one of them would weigh a pound; I said a great many, and I think a million would!" "But you said they barked at the missionaries." "No, no, brother, I said they would get on the logs and bark."

BOSTON ACCURATELY DESCRIBED.—Boston will be greatly disgusted when it learns that Lord Lorne, the latest English traveller in this country who has published an account of his travels, pronounces it to be a detestable place, and actually tells the world that its people seemed to him "hard, bitter, relentless, and wanting in the heroic virtues of generosity and magnanimity." For an English Lord to speak in this way is more than Boston should be called upon to endure. The very fact, however, that such a terrible excoriation comes from such a source may lead Boston to inquire, with something like fervor, whether there is any foundation for the charges.—*New York Times.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

VENEZUELA.

FOR ORINOCO AND CARONI RIVERS, SOUTH AMERICA.

A VESSEL will leave Charleston, S. C. on the 10th. day of May 1867, for Venezuela, with Emigrants. In order to secure passage from Charleston, application for passage must be made in time, either in person or by letter to

S. ROWLAND,
Raleigh, N. C.

P. S. Passage and board only $75.
May 1-225-3w

FAMILY FLOUR.

Another lot—quality warranted, by

DOUGHTON BELL.
my 6-229-tf

THE FORTIETH CONGRESS.

SENATE.

Radical members marked "R." Conservatives marked "C."

CONNECTICUT.	MINNESOTA.
James Dixon, c	Alex Ramsey, r
Jerris S Ferry, r	Dan'l S Norton, c
CALIFORNIA.	NEW HAMPSHIRE.
John Conness, r	Aaron H Craigin, r
Cornelius Cole, r	Jas W Patterson, r
DELAWARE.	NEW YORK.
Geo Read Riddle, c	Edwin D Morgan, r
Willard Saulsbury, c	Roscoe Conkling, r
ILLINOIS.	NEW JERSEY.
Richard Yates, r	A G Cattell, r
Vacancy.	F T Frelinghuysen, r
INDIANA.	NEVADA.
Thos A Hendricks, c	Wm M Stewart, r
Lyman Trumbull, r	Vacancy
IOWA.	OHIO.
James W Grimes, r	Benj. F Wade, r
James Harlan, r	John Sherman, r
KANSAS	OREGON.
Vacancy	Geo H Williams, r
Do	Henry W Corbett, r
MAINE.	PENNSYLVANIA.
Lott M Morrill, r	Chas R Buckalew, c
W P Fessenden, r	Simon Cameron, r
MASSACHUSETTS.	RHODE ISLAND.
Chas Sumner, r	Wm Sprague, r
Henry Wilson, r	Henry B Anthony, r
MARYLAND.	TENNESSEE.
Reverdy Johnson, c	David T Fowler, r
Vacancy	J S Patterson, c
MISSOURI.	VERMONT.
John B Henderson, r	Geo F Edmunds, r
D D Drake, r	Simon Cameron, r
NICHOLAS.	WISCONSIN.
Zachariah Chandler, r	Jas B. Doolittle, c
Jacob M Howard, r	Vacancy.
KENTUCKY.	WEST VIRGINIA.
James Guthrie, c	Peter G Van Winkle, r
Vacancy.	Waitman T Willey, r

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

NEW YORK.	MISSOURI.
1 Stephen Taber, c	1 Wm A Pile, r
2 Demas Barnes, c	2 C A Newcom, r
3 Wm E Robinson, c	3 Thos E Noell, c
4 John Fox, c	4 J J Gravelly, r
5 John Morrissey, c	5 J W McClurg, r
6 Thos E Stewart, c	6 R T Van Horn, r
7 John W Chandler, c	7 Benj F Loan, r
8 James Brooks, r	8 J J Benjamin, r
9 Fernando Wood, c	9 G W Anderson, r
10 Wm H Robertson, r	MICHIGAN.
11 Chas H Van Wyck, r	1 Fer C Beamen, r
12 John H Kercham, r	2 Chas Upson, r
13 Thos Cornell, r	3 Austin Blair, r
14 J V L Pruyn, c	4 Thos W Ferry, r
15 J A Griswold, r	5 B E Trowbridge, r
16 Orange Ferris, r	6 John F Driggs, r
17 C T Hulburd, r	MINNESOTA.
18 James M Marvin, r	1 Wm Windom, r
19 Wm C Fields, r	2 Ignatius Donnelly, r
20 A H Ladin, r	NEW JERSEY.
21 Roscoe Conkling, r	1 William Moore, r
22 J C Churchill, r	2 Wm A Newell, r
23 Dennis McCarthy, r	3 Chas Sitgreaves, c
24 T M Pomeroy, r	4 John Hill, r
25 Wm H Kelsey r	5 G A Halsey, r
26 Wm S Lincoln, r	NEVADA.
27 Hamilton Ward, r	Delone R Ashley, r
28 Lewis Selye, r	OHIO.
29 Burt Van Horn, r	1 Benj Eggleston, r
30 J J Humphrey, c	2 W B Hazen, r
31 H Van Aernam, r	3 Robt C Schenck, r
DELAWARE.	4 Wm Lawrence, r
John Nicholson, c	5 Wm H Mungen, c
ILLINOIS.	6 R W Clark, r
1 N B Judd, r	7 Saml Shallaberger, r
2 J F Farnsworth, r	8 C S Hamilton, r
3 E B Washburne, r	9 Ralph P Buckland, r
4 A C Harding, r	10 James M Ashley, r
5 E C Ingersoll, r	11 John T Wilson, r
6 Burton C Cook, r	12 P Van Trump, c
7 H P Bromwell, r	13 G W Morgan, c
8 Shelby McCallum, r	14 Martin Welker, r
9 Lewis W Ross, c	15 Tobias A Plants, r
10 A G Burr, c	16 John A Bingham, r
11 Sam'l Marshall, c	17 Ephraim R Eckley, r
12 John Baker, r	18 Rufus P Spalding, r
13 G S Bunn, r	19 James A Garfield, r
At large, J A Logan, r	OREGON.
INDIANA.	J D H Henderson, r
1 Wm E Niblack, c	PENNSYLVANIA.
2 Michael C Kerr, c	1 Samuel J Randall, c
3 M C Hunter, r	2 Charles O'Neill, r
4 Wm S Holman, c	3 Leonard Myers, r
5 Geo W Julian, r	4 W D Kelley, r
6 John Coburn, r	5 Caleb N Taylor, r
7 H D Washburne, r	6 D Markely Boyer, c
8 Godlove S Orth, r	7 John M Broomall, r
9 Schuyler Colfax, r	8 Leonard Getz, c
10 Wm Williamson, r	9 Thaddeus Stevens, r
11 Jno P C Shanks, r	10 Henry L Cake, r
IOWA.	11 D M Van Anken, c
1 James F Wilson, r	12 Charles Dennison, c
2 Hiram Price, r	13 Ulysses F Mercer, r
3 Wm B Allison, r	14 Geo F Miller, r
4 W M Longbridge, r	15 A J Goldsbrenner, c
5 G M Dodge, r	16 Wm H Koontz, r
6 Asahel W Hubbard, r	17 Daniel S Morrell, r
KANSAS.	18 Stephen F Wilson, r
Sidney Clark, r	19 G W Scofield, r
MAINE.	20 Darwin A Finney, r
1 John Lynch, r	21 John Covode, r
2 Sidney Parham, r	22 J K Morehead, r
3 James G Blaine, r	23 Thomas Williams, r
4 John A Peters, r	24 G V Lawrence, r
5 Fred'k A Pike, r	VERMONT.
MASSACHUSETTS.	1 E E Woodbridge, r
1 Thos D Eliot, r	2 Luke Poland, r
2 Oakes Ames, r	3 W C Smith, r
3 Ginery Twitchell, r	WISCONSIN
4 Sam'l Hooper, r	1 Halbert E Paine, r
5 Benj. F. Butler, r	2 Benj F Hopkins, r
6 Nat P Banks, r	3 Amasa Cobb, r
7 Geo S Boutwell, r	4 Chas A Eldridge, c
8 John B Baldwin, r	5 Thaddeus Sawyer, r
9 W B Washburne, r	6 C C Washburne, r
10 Henry L Dawes, r	WEST VIRGINIA.
MARYLAND.	1 C D Hubbard, r
1 Hiram McCullough, c	2 Benj M Kitchen, r
2 S Arthur, c	3 Daniel Polsey, r
3 C E Phelps, c	
4 Francis Thomas, r	
5 Frederick Stone, c	

Connecticut, California, Kentucky, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Tennessee, choosing twenty-nine members, are yet to elect.

U. S. Judiciary

The Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States are as follows:

Mr Chief Justice Chase, of Ohio
Mr Justice Wayne, Georgia
Mr Justice Nelson, New York
Mr Justice Grier, Pennsylvania
Mr Justice Swayne, Ohio
Mr Justice Miller, Iowa
Mr Justice Davis, Illinois
Mr Justice Field, California
Mr Justice Stansbury, Ohio
Reporter, John W Wallace, Ohio
Marshal, D S Gooding
Clerk, D W Middleton

The Judge of the District Court of North Carolina is G W Brooks. District Attorney, D H Starbuck. Marshal, Daniel R Goodloe.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE YARBROUGH HOUSE,

Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

I HAVE THE PLEASURE OF ANNOUNCING to my friends, and the traveling public, that I have leased the

YARBROUGH HOUSE,

for a term of years. The house will be

Repainted and Furnished

with new and elegant furniture at once.

I return sincere thanks to my patrons for their very kind and liberal patronage, received while in charge of the EXCHANGE HOTEL in this city.

I promise that the Yarbrough House shall have no superior in the South.

J. M. BLAIR.
mar 21-190-tf

FRESH FIELD SEEDS.

RED CLOVER,
ORCHARD GRASS,
TIMOTHY,
BLUE GRASS,
LUCERNE,

and best variety of Garden Seeds, just received from R. Sinclair & Co., Baltimore, at the Farmers' Hall.

JAMES M. TOWLES,
Feb20-165-tf Auctioneer.

Office Western N. C. R. R. Co.,
STATESVILLE, N. C., April 27, 1867.

A CALL meeting of the Stockholders of the Western N. C. R. R. Company will be held in Morganton, on Wednesday, the 29th. of May, to accept or reject an important amendment to the Charter, passed by the last Legislature.

Stockholders and their families will pass free. By order of the Directors,

R. F. SIMONTON,
May 1-225-wtd. Secretary and Treasurer.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JOHN W. HINSDALE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

No. 9, Hay Street, Fayetteville N. C.

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO ALL BUSINESS intrusted to his care.

Claims collected anywhere in North Carolina.
Jan 24-tf

Congressional Reconstruction Acts.

For the information of our readers we republish as follows the late reconstruction act of Congress, known as the Sherman-Shellabarger bill. We shall add to it the Howard Amendment, Test Oath and the Supplementary act, all of which will be kept standing until the necessary information they contain shall be generally and fully understood.

THE RECONSTRUCTION ACT.

AN ACT to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States.

[Passed over the President's Veto, March 2d, 1867.]

WHEREAS, no legal State governments or adequate protection for life or property now exists in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas, and Arkansas; and whereas it is necessary that peace and good order should be enforced in said States until loyal and Republican State Governments can be legally established: Therefore;

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said rebel States shall be divided into military districts and made subject to the military authority of the United States, as hereinafter prescribed, and for that purpose Virginia shall constitute the first district; North Carolina and South Carolina the second district; Georgia, Alabama and Florida the third district; Mississippi and Arkansas the fourth district; and Louisiana and Texas the fifth district.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the President to assign to the command of each of said districts an officer of the army, not below the rank of Brigadier general, and to detail a sufficient military force to enable such officer to perform his duties and enforce his authority within the district to which he is assigned.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of each officer assigned as aforesaid to protect all persons in their rights of person and property, to suppress insurrection, disorder and violence, and to punish or cause to be punished all disturbers of the public peace and criminals, and to this end he may allow local civil tribunals to take jurisdiction of and to try offenders, or, when in his judgement it may be necessary for the trial of offenders, he shall have power to organize military commissions or tribunals for that purpose, and all interference, under color of State authority, with the exercise of military authority under this act shall be null and void.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That all persons put under military arrest by virtue of this act shall be tried without unnecessary delay, and no cruel or unusual punishment shall be inflicted; and no sentence of any military commission or tribunal hereby authorized affecting the life or liberty of any person, shall be executed until it is approved by the officer in command of the district, and the laws and regulations for the government of the army shall not be affected by this act, except in so far as they conflict with its provisions. Provided, That no sentence of death, under the provisions of this act, shall be carried into effect without the approval of the President.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That when the people of any one of said rebel States shall have formed a constitution of government in conformity with the Constitution of the United States in all respects, framed by a convention of delegates elected by the male citizens of said State, twenty one years old and upwards, of whatever race, color or previous condition, who have been resident in said State for one year previous to the day of such election, except such as may be disfranchised for participation in the rebellion, or for felony at common law; and when such constitution shall provide that the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons as have the qualifications herein stated for electors of delegates; and when such constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such Constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such constitution shall have been submitted to Congress for examination and approval, and Congress shall have approved the same; and when the said State, by a vote of its legislature, elected under said constitution, shall have adopted the amendment to the constitution of the United States, proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress, and known as article fourteen; and when said article shall have become a part of the constitution of the United States, said State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom, on their taking the oath prescribed by law; and then and thereafter the preceding sections of this act shall be inoperative in said State. Provided, That no person excinded from the privilege of holding office by said amendment to the constitution of the United States shall be eligible to election as a member of the convention to frame a constitution for any of said rebel States, nor shall any such person vote for members of such convention.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That until the people of said rebel States shall be by law admitted to representation in the Congress of the United States, any civil government which may exist therein shall be deemed provisional only, and in all respects subject to the paramount authority of the United States at any time to abolish, modify, control or supersede the same; and in all elections to any office under such provisional governments all persons shall be entitled to vote, and none others, who are entitled to vote under the provisions of the fifth section of this act; and no person shall be eligible to any office under such provisional governments who would be disqualified from holding office under the provisions of the third article of said constitutional amendment.

SCHUYLER COLFAX
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

LAFAYETTE S. FOSTER,
President of the Senate *pro tem.*

The followmg is the Constitutional Amendment referred to in the 4th. section of the Sherman Bill:

Proposed Constitutional Amendment.

ARTICLE XIV.

Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Sec. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, representatives in Congress, executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State being twenty-one years of age and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

Sec. 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

Sec. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims, shall be held illegal and void.

Sec. 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions of this article.

The following is the oath of office referred to in the 5th section of the bill, and also in the 6th of the Supplementary Bill:

An Act to Prescribe an Oath of Office and for Other Purposes.

Be it enacted, That hereafter any person elected or appointed to any office of honor or profit under the government of the United States, either in the civil, military or naval department of the public service, except the President of the United States, shall before entering upon the duties of such office, and before being entitled to any of the salary or other emolument thereof, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I, A B, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the U. S. since I have been a citizen thereof; that I have voluntarily given no aid countenance, counsel or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto; that I have never sought nor accepted, nor attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatever, under any authority, or pretended authority, in hostility to the United States; that I have not yielded a voluntary support to any pretended government, power or constitution within the United States, hostile or inimical thereto; and I do further swear (or affirm) that to the best of my knowlege and ability, I will support and defend the constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God," which oath, so taken and signed, shall be preserved among the files of the Court, Houses of Congress, or the department to which said officer may appertain. And any person who may falsely take said oath shall be guilty of perjury, and on conviction, in addition to the penalties now prescribed for that offence, shall be deprived of his office, and rendered incapable, forever after, of holding any office or place under the United States.

Approved July 2, 1862

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STEVENS-SHERMAN-SHELLABARGER BILL.

AN ACT supplemental to an act entitled an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2, 1867, and to facilitate restoration.

Be it enacted, &c., That before the first day of September, 1867, the commanding general in each district defined by the act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, approved March 2, 1867, shall cause a registration to be made of the male citizens of the United States, twenty-one years of age, and upwards, resident in each county or parish in the State or States included in his district, which registration will include only those persons who are qualified to vote for delegates by the act aforesaid, and who shall have taken and subscribed the following oath or affirmation:

"I, ——, do solemnly swear, or affirm, in the presence of Almighty God, that I am a citizen of the State of ——; that I have resided in said State for —— months next preceding this day, and now reside in the county of ——, or the parish of ——, in said State, as the case may be; that I am 21 years old; that I have not been disfranchised for participation in any rebellion or civil war against the United States, nor for felony committed against the laws of any State or of the United States; that I have never been a member of any State Legislature, or held any executive or judicial office in any State, and afterwards engaged in insurrection and rebellion against the United States, and given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I have never taken an oath as a member of Congress of the United States, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I will faithfully support the Constitution and obey the laws of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, encourage others so to do. So help me God."

which oath or affirmation may be administered by any registering officer.

Sec. 2. That after the completion of the registration hereby provided for in any State at such time and place therein as the commanding general shall appoint and direct, of which at least thirty day's public notice shall be given, an election shall be held of delegates to a convention for the purpose of establishing a constitution and civil government for such State loyal to the Union; said convention in each State, except Virginia, to consist of the same number of members as the most numerous branch of the State Legislature of such State in the year 1860, to be apportioned among the several districts, counties, or parishes of such State by the commanding general, giving to each representation in the ratio of voters registered as aforesaid as nearly as may be. The convention in Virginia shall consist of the same number of members as represented the territory now constituting Virginia in the most numerous branch of the Legislature of said State in the year 1860, to be apportioned as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. That at such election the registered voters of each State shall vote for or against a convention to form a constitution thereof under this act. Those voting in favor of such a convention shall have written or printed on the ballots by which they vote for delegates, as aforesaid, the words "for a convention;" and those voting against such a convention shall have written or printed on such ballots the words "against a convention." The persons appointed to superintend said election, and to make return of the votes given thereat, as herein provided, shall count and make return of the votes given for and against a convention; and the commanding general to whom the same shall have been returned, shall ascertain and declare the total vote in each State for and against a convention. If a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, then a convention shall be held, as hereinafter provided; but if a majority of said votes shall be against a convention, then no convention shall be held under this act: *Provided*, That such convention shall not be held unless a majority of all such registered voters shall have voted on the question of holding such convention.

Sec. 4. That the commanding general of each district shall appoint such loyal officers or persons as may be necessary, not exceeding three in each election district, in any State, to make and complete the registration, superintend the election, and make return to him of the votes, lists of voters and of the persons elected as delegates by a plurality of the votes cast at said election; and upon receiving said returns he shall open the same, ascertain the persons elected as delegates according to the returns of the officers who conducted said election, and make proclamation thereof; and if a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, the commanding general within sixty days from the date of election, shall notify the delegates to assemble in convention at a time and place to be mentioned in the notification, and said convention, when organized, shall proceed to frame a Constitution and civil government according to the provisions of this act, and the act to which it is supplementary; and when the same shall have been so framed, said Constitution shall be submitted by the convention for ratification to the persons registered under the provisions of this act, at an election to be conducted by the officers, or persons appointed by the commanding general as hereinbefore provided, and to be held after the expiration of thirty days from the date of notice thereof to be given by said convention, and the returns thereof shall be made to the commanding general of the district.

Sec. 5 That if, according to said returns, the constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the votes of the registered electors qualified as herein specified, cast at said election, at least one-half of all the registered voters voting upon the question of such ratification, the president of the convention shall transmit a copy of the same, duly certified, to the President of the United States, who shall forthwith transmit the same to Congress, if then in session, and if not in session, then immediately upon its next assembling; and if it shall moreover appear to Congress that the election was one at which all the registered and qualified electors in the State had an opportunity to vote freely and without restraint, fear or the influence of fraud, and if Congress shall be satisfied that such constitution meets the approval of a majority of the qualified electors in the State, and if the said constitution shall be declared by Congress to be in conformity with the provisions of the act to which this is supplementary, and the other provisions of said act shall have been complied with, and the said constitution shall be approved by Congress, the State shall be declared entitled to representation, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom as herein provided.

Sec. 6. That all elections in the States mentioned in the said "Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," shall, during the operation of said act, be by ballot; and all officers making the said registration of voters and conducting said elections shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, subscribe an oath faithfully to perform the duties of their said office, and the oath prescribed by the act approved July 2, 1862, entitled "An act to prescribe an oath of office:" Provided, That if any person shall knowingly and falsely take and subscribe any oath in this act prescribed, such person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be subject to the pains, penalties and disabilities which by law are provided for the punishment of the crime of wilful and corrupt perjury.

Sec. 7. That all expenses incurred by the several commanding generals, or by virtue of any orders issued or appointments made by them under or by virtue of this act, shall be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 8. That the convention for each State shall prescribe the fees, salary, and compensation to be paid to all delegates and other officers and agents herein authorized or necessary to carry into effect the purposes of this act, not herein otherwise provided for, and shall provide for the levy and collection of such taxes on the property in such State as may be necessary to pay the same.

Sec. 9. That the word "article" in the sixth section of the act to which this is supplementary shall be construed to mean "section."

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